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GENEALOGY COLLECTION









THE

Tombs, Monuments,

S. Paul's Cathedral

(AND S. FAITH'S BENEATH IT)

Previous to its Destruction by Fire A.D. 1666.

By

Major PAYNE FISHER, B.A., Magdalen College, Cambridge.

POET LAUREATE TO OLIVER CROMWELL, AND AUTHOR OF 'Marston Moor; sive de obsidione pratioque Eborancensi, Carmen' (1650), 'Irenodia Gratulatoria,' &c. (1652), 'Oratio Anniversaria' &c. (1655), 'Threnodia Triumphans,' &c. (1658), 'Synopsis of Heraldry,' &c.

EDITED BY

G. BLACKER MORGAN.



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VOL. I.

The Tombs of S. Paul's Cathedral, A.D. 1666.

This edition is limited to thirty large-paper copies (demy quarto) on Whatman's hand-made paper, and one hundred and fifty small-paper copies (crown quarto) on antique paper.



This copy is numbered

THE compiler of this work—Payne Fisher—or as he signed his Latin poems, *Paganus Piscator*, was the son of Payne Fisher, of Chilton-Candaver, co. Southampton, (Captain of a company of Life Guards at Oxford) who married Mary, the eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Neale, of Warnford,

near Southampton, where the poet was born in 1616.

In 1634 Payne Fisher entered Hart-Hall (now Hertford College) Oxford, and remained there for three years, when he removed to Magdalen College, Cambridge, where he graduated as B.A. After leaving Cambridge he entered the army and 'trailed a pike' in the Netherlands, afterwards on his return to England, he obtained a commission as ensign in the army raised by Charles I against the Scots. On the disbanding of this army he took service in Ireland, where he obtained the rank of Captain, ond on his return that of Major.

During the Civil War, in July 1644, Major Fisher served at the siege of York, when he led three hundred men by the command of Prince Rupert. He was also present at the battle of Marston-Moor, celebrated in his first published poem. On the decline of the success of the Royalists he joined the triumphant party, and retiring from the army, moved to London, where he employed his pen with the bitterness of an apostate, against the cause in which he had previously wielded his sword. He consequently rose in high favour with Oliver Cromwell, under whose protectorate he held the office of Poet Laureate, or as he called it 'Scribbler'!

At the Reftoration Major Fisher endeavoured to atone for his defertion and hostility, by the fulsome flattery of great men in power; but this servility was of no avail. He published several Latin poems, and his muse was employed *inter alia* to sing the praises of Louis XIV.,

and to lament the death of Oliver Cromwell.

As a poet he appears to have possessed considerable talent, and—from his rapid promotion in the army—he was doubtless a good foldier. But as a 'Student in Antiquities' he was unsuccessful, being inaccurate and slovenly in his work. His life is said to have been very irregular, and he died in advanced years, and poverty, at a Cosse house in the Old Bailey, April 2. 1693.

The register of S. Sepulchre, Holborn, records the burial of:—

'Payne ffisher from Bishop's Court. 5 April. j693.'

He was Author of feveral works, of which Wood has given a detailed account in the 'Athenæ Oxonienfis.' His projected 'Great History of the Tombs of London' which is fo frequently mentioned in the 'Tombes of S. Paul's,' never faw the light.

S. Paul's Cathedral has been burnt five times: thrice by fire from heaven. The earliest conflagration—according to *Stow*—took place A.D. 1087. The latest, and probably the most destructive, in 1666.

During the Civil War the Cathedral was fadly profaned. Soldiers were quartered within its venerable walls: the Portico was converted into shops, and many monuments, and other

objects of antiquity were ruthleffly destroyed.

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Sir William Dugdale's Work deals with the history of this grand old cathedral; but anyone really interested in its every-day life, as illustrated by the ballads and broadsides of the time—recalling the associations that endeared it to the citizens of London—should consult a small volume by the Rev. W. Sparrow Simpson, D.D., published in 1880 by the 'Canden Society,' entitled 'Documents illustrative of the History of S. Paul's.' The most superficial reader cannot fail to observe and appreciate, the loving care and labour that have been bestowed upon this work: the delightfully interesting and sympathetic manner in which it is written: and the high degree of interest with which each article is invested.

The monumental inferiptions of S. Paul's Cathedral have been published feveral times, each work possessing a different degree of merit. They were first published in 1614 by Hugh Holland, under the title of 'Monumenta Sepulchraria Sancti Pauli Lond.' in quarto; and a

fecond edition of this work appeared in 1633 as 'Ecclesia Sancti Pauli illustrata, &c.,' also in

quarto, and dedicated to Archbishop Laud.

In 1631 John Weever published the inscriptions of S. Paul's in his valuable work entitled 'Ancient Fronzal Monvments in Great Britain, &c.,' of which successive editions were issued in 1661 and in 1751.

In 1658 Sir William Dugdale—Garter King at Arms—published 'The History of S. Paul's Cathedral,' in which the whole of the inscriptions then visible are faithfully recorded, with engravings of some of the tombs. A fecond edition of this work was published in 1716 by the

Rev. Dr. Maynard; and a third edition, edited by Sir Henry Ellis, in 1818.

Major Fisher's edition of the 'Tombes of S. Paul's' is without date, but the title page of a copy in the library of the British Museum is endorsed 'E. B. j5° die Sept. Anº j684. Ex dono Authoris,' which fixes the year as 1684. Portions of this work are transcribed—and not always correctly—from Dugdale's history; but it contains some inscriptions not recorded in that work, and some interesting and valuable inscriptions found upon the cossins, disinterred when excavating after the fire, of which there is no other record. A second copy of this work, in the library of the British Museum contains an autograph dedication, inserted to some hoped for literary patron.

The work has been fubjected to a thorough revision, on account of the many errors—both clerical and cardinal—that have been discovered when collating it with other and more reliable works. It has therefore been impossible to re-produce it in fac-simile. The principal object has been to re-produce the inscriptions exactly as they appeared on the monuments, both with

regard to peculiarity of type, and quaintness of expression in the language used.

It has been found in numerous inflances, that Fifher has altered and amended the text of the infcriptions, especially where recorded in Latin. These alterations and additions while obtaining literal correctness in the inscriptions, render his work, in its original condition, not

only useless but misleading.

The majority of the infcriptions have therefore been re-written, and additions made, from Weever's 'Ancient Fineral Monuments' (1631), Dugdale's 'History of S. Paul's (1658: 3rd edition 1818) and Stow's 'Survey of London' (1598: 6th edition 1754). Preference has been given to the inscriptions as recorded in Dugdale's work, from which they have been carefully re-produced. The spacing and arrangement of the lines has been adopted where given by Dugdale in the engravings of the tombs: but where they are not so given, Fisher's arrangement has been followed.

The infcriptions omitted by Dugdale, which are given by Fisher, have been carefully collated with such as are to be found in Weever's 'Ancient Froneral Monuments.' The following extract from the preface to this work is characteristic of its Author's care in transcribing

infcriptions:-

'I conclude the Epitaphs in this booke as I finde them engrauen, with a 'cuius anime propitietur Deus': or with 'God pardon his foule'; which some say might have beene as well lest out of my booke, as they are in many places scraped out of the brasse: And I write the Latine in the same manner as I finde it either written or imprinted, as capud for caput, nichiu for nihil, and the like; as also E vocall, for E dipthong, dipthongs being but lately come into yse.'

The translations of the Latin infcriptions (which are not given in any fimilar work) have with a few trifling exceptions, been re-produced in their integrity. They are freely rendered,

but are on the whole fairly idiomatic.

The translations of the Latin inscriptions in S. Faith's Church are given by my Uncle the Rev. Lewis Morgan, M.A., Vicar of Summerstown, S.W.

G. BLACKER MORGAN.

38, Lena Gardens, London, W. S. Peter's Day, 1885.

Tombes, Monuments,

And Sepulchral Inscriptions,

Lately Visible in

St. Pauls Cathedral,

And St. FAITH'S under it.

Compleatly Rendred

In LATIN and ENGLISH,
With Several Historical Discourses,

On Sundry Perfons Intombed therein.

AWORK

Never yet Performed by any Author OLD or NEW.

By P. F. Student in Antiquities, Batchelor of Arts, and heretofore
One of His late Majesties Majors of Foot,
To the late Honorable Sir Patricius Curwen, c. Cumb. Baronet.

L O N D O N,

Printed for the Author,

And properly Presented to the kind Encouragers,

Of so Worthy a Work.

[1684]



To that High, and Mighty Monarch;
that Grand Example, and true mirror
Of Magnanimity and Mercy
Charles by the Grace of God,
King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland,
with all nearer, or Remoter Territories
thereto belonging.

Most Dread Sovereign.

Here proftrat with my most unworthy self, before your Feet, the last, and largest account of the Memorials, Shrines, Tombs and Monuments of several Saints, Soldiers, Citizens, and worthy Patriots, buried in the Bowels of St. Paul's Great Cathedral.

The first which presents itself to your Gracious Eye, is the Elegiaque-inscription, on that most memorable man of his Age, that so Famous Sir *PHILIP SIDNEY*, written by your Most Learned Grand-father of blessed Memory, King JAMES the Sixth of Scotland, and Proto-monarch of Great Britain, &c.

Besides your sacred Majesties Patronage and Protection of these *Monumental Remains* is indeared by a double inducement: First as your Majesty is the Head of the Church, next as you are the Defender of the Faith, &c.

Behold therefore (great Sir) St. Pauls, the Sovereign Head and Chief of all the Churches of the World, humbly throwing herself

into your Arms, and proftratly with the Author of these lucubrations, appealing to your Pious, and Princely Patronage.

Your Gracious Countenance, and encouragement, of which, will excite, and animate him to give your Sacred Majesty, and the expectant Kingdom an account, (in a very large Volume) of all the Tombs and Monuments lately visible, and still extant in the Churches, and Chappels of your imperial City of London.

In the interim, may your Sacred Majesty be pleased to patronize this Peece, and graciously to pardon the bold, but yet pious Ambition of

Dread Sovereign
your Majesties most prostratly submissive Subject,
and inviolably Vassal.

Payne Fisher.

In the North Isle of the Quire of this Cathedral, sometimes hung a Tablet, on which in vellom were written these Verses, in memory of that much Learned, highly Valiant, and generously oblieging Gentleman, Sir PHILIP SIDNEY, Knight; which Verses were composed by the Learnedest of Kings, and wisest of Monarchs, King fames the Sixth of Scotland, and Proto-monarch of great Britain, France, and Ireland, &c.

In PHILIPPI SIDNEI interitum Illustrissimi Scotorum Regis Carmen.

A Rmipotens cui ius in fortia pectore Mavors
Tu DEA, quæ cerebrum perrumpere digna Tonantis.
Tuque adeo bijugæ Proles Latonia rupis
Gloria, deciduæ cingunt Quam collibus artes,
Duc tecum, & querulâ SIDNÆI funera voce
Plangite, nam vester suerat SIDNÆUS alumnus.
Quid genus & Proavos, & spem, sloremque Juventæ
Immaturo obitu raptum, sine sine, retexo?
Heu! frustra queror, heu! rapuit Mors omnia secum,
Præterquàm decus, & nomen virtute paratum.
Doctaque Sidneas testantia carmina laudes.

Another Coppy in Hexameter, and Pentameter written by the same King.

Vidit, et exanimem tristis Cytheræa PHILIPPUM, Flevit, & hunc Martem credidit esse suum. Eripuit digitis gemmas, colloque Monile, Marti iterum nunquam ceu placitura foret: Mortuus, humanâ Qui lusit imagine Divam, Quid faceret jam, si Viveret Ille? rogo.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow; and Weever gives inscription as evident in *Pensherst* Church. See p. 167 for translation.—ED.

Englisht thus by an unknown Author.

When Venus saw the noble SIDNEY slain,
She wept, supposing that He Mars had been.
From Fingers Rings, and from her Neck the Chaine
She pluckt away, as if Mars ne're agen
She meant to please; in that form He was in
Dead, and yet could a Goddess thus beguile,
What had he done if he had liv'd the while?

Another Copy more lately extant in the said isle in memory of this so Renowned Sir PHILIP.

A brief Epitaph on that Noble and perfectly Honorable Gentleman Sir Philip Sidney, late Governor of Flushing in Zealand, who received his deaths wound at Zutphen in Gelderland, the Two and Twentieth day of September 1586. and died thereof at Arnham the Tenth of October following. Whose Funerals were magnificently celebrated, and his Body buried in this Cathedral the February following.

ENGLAND, NETHERLANDS, THE HEAVENS AND THE ARTS,
THE SOULDIERS AND THE WORLD, HAVE MADE SIX PARTS
OF NOBLE SIDNEY; FOR NONE WILL SUPPOSE
THAT A SMALL HEAPE OF STONES CAN SIDNEY ENCLOSE.
HIS BODIE HATH ENGLAND, FOR SHE IT BRED,
NETHERLANDS HIS BLOOD IN HER DEFENCE SHED,
THE HEAVENS HAVE HIS SOULE, THE ARTS HAVE HIS FAME
ALL SOULDIERS THE GRIEF, THE WORLD HIS GOOD NAME.

This every way well accomplish Gentleman, was generally well beloved of all Persons high and low, the greatness of his Parts corresponding with the splendour of his Extraction, which was both Honorable and Ancient he duely descending from that so memorable Sir William

Sidney who (faith that Learned, Laborious, and most Authentique Antiquary Sir William Dugdale, Knight, and most condignly King at Arms) came out of Union with Henry the Second King of England, to whose Royal Houshold he was Lord Chamberlain.

From this memorable Sir William Sidney (amongst other brave men) descended that most Famous Sir William Sidney Knight, Chamberlain and Steward of the Houshold to King Henry the 8th.

From this Sir William descended his son that so Famous Sir Henry Sidney Knight, Embassador to the Crown of France from King Edward the Sixth, Cup-bearer for life to King Philip and Queen Mary, Vice-treasuror and General-governor of the King and Queens Revenews, and also great Justice of the Realm of Ireland, and in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth great Embassador to France and Scotland; thrice Lord Deputy of Ireland; and Privy Councellor to Three Sovereigns; and many Years Lord President of Wales. From this memorable Sir William and his Illustrious Wife the Lady Mary, Eldest Daughter of the then John Dudley Duke of Northumberland, came this so memorable Sir Philip, with Sir Robert Sydney, and Sir Thomas Sidney, Knights: which Sir Robert Sydney, a brave Soldier, was Governor of Flushing, and the Castle of Ramakyns in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; and in the Reign of King James was created Baron Sidney of Penshurst, Viscount Liste, Earl of Leicester, Chamberlain of the Houshold to Queen Anne, one of the Lords of his then Majesties Privy Council, and Knights of the most Noble Order of the Garter, &c. To whom fucceeded his Third Son the right honorable the late Sir Robert Sidney Knight of the bath, Viscount Liste, Baron Sidney of Penshurst, Earl of Leicester, one of the Lords of his late, and present Majesties Privy Council, Sometimes Lord Lievtenant, General; and General-Governor of the kingdom of Ireland, &c. Who by his wife, the Lady Dorothy, Daughter to the late Henry Earl of Northumberland (amongst divers Children) had

Philip Sidney Viscount Lisle, Baron of Penshurst, present Earl of Leicester, and sometimes General of the Horse raised by his late Majesty for the Kingdom of Ireland, which Philip by his Wife the late Lady Mary, Daughter to William Earl of Sarishury, having a son, the much accomplist Robert Sidney present Viscount Lisle, and He a young Son by the Lady Elizabeth, Daughter of the right honorable, much learned, and much Oblieging, John Earl of Bridgwater, is in a fair probability of lengthning, and strengthning the long line, and Noble Genealogie of the Sidneys.

Neither may it be forgotten that this famous Sir Philip Sidney here interred having so dexterously dispacht that great Negotiation his Royal Mistress Queen Elizabeth sent him about into Germany He thereby, and his other accomplishments arrived to so high a pitch of Reputation, as preser him a very fair candidate to the Crown of Poland, and questionless had obtained it, had it pleased the Queen to enrich another Nation, by robbing her own of so fair a jewel. Some sew days before his death, he grew very pensive, and repented of nothing more than of that Innocent, harmless Peece of vanity his ARCADIA, and for the preventing of the kindling of unlawful Flames in others, would have committed it to the Flames himself and upon his Death-bed left his farewell to his Friends, Love my memory, Cherish my Friends; but withall govern your will and affections, by the will and word of your CREATOR; lo! in me behold the end of this world, and all its vanities.

Near to this mentioned Table of Sir Philip Sidney, was fixed another in memory of that most memorable Statesman Sir Francis Walsingham, Father in law of that Sir Philip. Both which Noble persons having no Tombs but only small Tablets, occasioned a wit of the late times, merily to descant on the desect thereof, in this Distique.

Philip and Francis have here no Tomb, Since great Sir CHRISTOPHER hath all the room.

Which was meant by that Memorable Man of his time the late Sir Christopher Hatton, the Lord High Chancellor of England, &c. To whose memory was erected the most magnificent Monument in this Cathedral.

The Inscription on Sir FRANCIS WALSINGHAM thus speaks him.

VIRTUTI ET HONORI SACRUM.

FRANCISCUS WALSINGHAMUS

ORTUS FAMILIA MULTIS SECULIS ILLUSTRI,

CLARITATEM GENERIS NOBILITATE, INGENIIQ;

PRÆSTANTIBUSQ; ANIMI DOTIBUS SUPERAVIT.

PUER, INGENUÈ DOMI EDUCATUS,

GENEROSIS MORIBUS ARTIBUSQ;

OPTIMIS ANIMUM EXCOLUIT.

ADOLESCENS, PEREGRINATUS IN EXTERAS REGIONES, EARUM INSTITUTA, LINGUAS, POLITIAM, AD CIVILEM SCIENTIAM, REIQ; PUBLICÆ USUM DIDICIT.

JUVENIS,

EXILIUM, MARIA REGNANTE, SUBIIT VOLUNTARIUM RELIGIONIS ERGO.

SERENISSIMÆ REGINÆ ELIZABETHÆ MATURA JAM ÆTATE, ORATOR FUIT APUD GALLUM, TURBULENTISSIMO TEMPORE, ANNIS COMPLURIBUS

> RURSÙM BIS IN GALLIAM, SEMEL IN SCOTIAM, SEMEL IN BELGIAM,

SUPER GRAVISSIMIS PRINCIPIS NEGOTIIS

LEGATIONE FUNCTUS EST;

EIO; ANNIS SEDECIM

AB INTIMIS CONCILIIS ET SECRETIS FUIT,
AC TRIENNIUM CANCELLARIUS DUCATUS LANCASTRIÆ:
QUIBUS IN MUNERIBUS,

TANTA CUM PRUDENTIA, ABSTINENTIA, MUNIFICENTIA, MODERATIONE, PIETATE, INDUSTRIA, ET SOLLICITUDINE VERSATUS EST,

UT À MULTIS PERICULIS PATRIAM LIBERARIT, SERVARIT REM-PUBLICAM; CONFORMARIT PACEM, JUVARE CUNCTOS STUDERIT,

IMPRIMIS

QUOS DOCTRINA AUT BELLICA VIRTUS COMMENDARIT; SEIPSUM DENIQ; NEGLEXERIT, QUÒ PRODESSET ALIIS, EOSQ; VALETUDINIS ET FACULTATUM SUARUM DISPENDIO SUBLEVARET.

IN MATRIMONIO HABUIT LECTISSIMAM FŒMINAM URSULAM,
È STIRPE S. BARBORUM ANTIQUÆ NOBILITATIS,
È QUA UNICAM FILIAM SUSCEPIT. FRANCISCAM
PHILIPPO SYDNEIO PRIMÙM NUPTAM,
DEINDÈ HONORATISSIMO COMITI ESSEXIÆ.

1 POSTREMO HONORTISS. RICHARDO COMITI CLANRICCARDIÆ
OBIIT APRILIS 6. 1590.

¹ ET HEIC CUM DOLORE, SEPULTUS EST.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to Vertue, and Honored
Sir FRANCIS WALSINGHAM
Descending from a Family
Every way splendidly conspicuous

¹ Line omitted by Dugdale.—ED.

Excell'd, and out-shin'd the splendor of his Family By the Shining Luster of his quaint wit, And the beautiful embellishments of a Noble Mind.

In his Childhood.

He was ingeniously educated at home. In his Youth

He travel'd into many forreign Countries; Whose manners, Laws, Languages, and Policies He accurately studied, and so critically understood, As he practically improved the knowledge of them Both to his own private advantage,

And indeed publique Emolument of the whole Realm. In his virile Age

He voluntarily (during the Reign of Queen Mary) Forfook his Country for the prefervation of his Religion.

In his riper years,

He was fent Embassador by Queen Elizabeth Into France, even in the most turbulent times: In which Imployment. He there continued many years. After some Interval

He was again fent Twice Embassador to that Kingdom Moreover,

Once into Scotland; and once into the Netherlands. He was also

Of the Privy-Council to that Queen, And her Principal Secretary of Estate for 17 years together. Besides all this

He was Three Years Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. In all which Offices he demeand himself With fo much Prudence, Temperance, Generofity, Moderation, Piety, Industry, and Circumspection, That He hereby freed his Country from many apparent Perils, Preserved the Republique, and ratified the peace of the Realm;

And consequently

Still studied to be Beneficial, and Helpful to all, Especially those

Who were eminent in the profession of Arts, or Arms.

And thus evermore regardless of Himself;

He was ever ready to help and assist others,

Though to the consumption and much impairing

Of his own Purse and Person.

He had a choice, and Vertuous Wife, named *Urfula*Of that Antient and Honorable Family of the *Barbors*;
By whom

He had only one Daughter, named Frances,
First married to Sir Philip Sidney Knight.
Secondly to the right Honorable then Earl of Essex.
And lastly to the Right Honorable Rich. Earl of Clanriccard
He died the 6th of April in the year of our Lord, 1590.
And was buried in a manner Privately.

Close by, on a Tablet hung this Acrostique on him, Written by a Poet of those times.

S-hall Honour, Fame, and Titles of Renown,
I-n Clods of Clay be thus inclosed still?
R-ather will I, though wifer Wits may frown,
F-or to enlarge his Fame, extend my Skill.
R-ight gentle Reader, be it known to thee,
A- famous Knight doth here interred lye;
N-oble by Birth, renown'd for Pollicie,
C-onfounding Foes who wrought the Jeopardie.
I-n Forreign Countreys their Intents he knew,
S-uch was his Zeal to do his Countrey good,

W-hen dangers would by Enemies ensue, A-s well as they themselves, he understood.

L-anch forth ye Muses into Streams of Praise, S-ing, and sound forth Praise-worthy harmony;

I-n England Death cut off his difmal days,
N-ot wrong'd by Death, but by false Treachery:

G-rudge not at this unperfect Epitaph, H-erein I have exprest my simple skill,

A-s the First-fruits proceeding from a Graff, M-ake then a better whosoever will.

Disce quid es, quid eris, memor esto quod morieris.

E. W.

This Honorable Person (saith my Author) towards the latter end of his Life grew very Melancholy, and Writ to the Lord Chancellor Burleigh to this purpose.

My Lord, we have lived enough to our Country, to our Fortunes, to our Soveraign; It is high time now that we begin to live to our Selves, and our God. In the multitude of Affaires which have past through our hands, there must needs be some Miscarriages, for which an whole Kingdom cannot expiate, or make our Peace, &c., whereby some Court-humorists being sent to Sir Francis to divert him from these sad thoughts. Ah! said he, whilst we laugh, all things are serious about us. GOD is serious, when He preferreth us, and hath patience towards us. CHRIST is serious, who died for us. The Holy Ghost is serious, when he striveth with us. The Holy Scripture is serious when t'is read before us. Sacraments are serious when administered to us. The whole Creation is serious in serving God and us. They are serious in Heaven, and Hell, and shall a Man who hath one Foot in the Grave, laugh and be merry?

The remaining Branch of which flourishing Family, was the late Thomas Walfingham Esq.; Son and Heir of the late Sir Thomas

Walfingham, fometimes of Scadbury in the County of Kent, Knight, which goodly feat of Scadbury is now in the Possession of Sir RICHARD BETTISON Baronet, a Gentleman of a Fair Estate, and Generous Extraction.

In the South fide of the Quire were visible long after the Dreadful Fire, the Remaines of that most Magnificent Monument, Dedicated to the Memory of that most Eminent, and Right Noble States-man of his Time, Sir CHRISTOPHER HATTON, Knight, &c. Lord High Chancellor of England, whose further Character is exhibited in His Epitaph.

SACRUM MEMORIÆ.1

D. CHR: HATTONI GVIL: FIL: IOH. NEPOTIS, ANTIQVISS: HATTONORVM GEN-TE ORIVNDI; REGIÆ MAIESTATIS D: ELIZABETHE EX NOBILIBVS STIPA: TORIBVS L: VICI: SACRATIORIS CAMERÆ GENEROSORVM VNIVS PRÆTORI-ANORVM MILITVM DUCIS; REGII PRO-CAMERARII, SANCTIORIS CONSI= SENATORIS; SVMMI ANGLIÆ AC OXON: ACAD: CANCELLARII, OR: SAN: GEORGIANI DE PERISCELIDE EQVITIS, MAXI: NOBILISS: DINIS OMNIVMQ: BONORUM MŒRORE (CUM LI ANNOS PRINCIPIS MO CŒLEBS VIXISSET) 20 NOVEMB: ANNO j59j, IN ÆDIBVS

SVINISSEI) 20 NOVEMB. ANNO 7397, IN 12211

GVIL. HATTONVS, EQVES AURATVS EIVS EX SORORE NEPOS, ADOPTIONE FILIVS AC HÆRES MŒSTISSIMVS, PIETATIS ERGO POSVIT.

Englisht thus

Sacred to the Memory
Of Sir Christopher Hatton Knight &c.
Son of William, and Grandson of John,
Descending from that most Antient stock and stemme
of the HATTONS.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of this tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

Amongst the Nobler Persons He was first one of the Gentlemen-Pensioners. Next one of the Gentlemen of her Majesties Privy-Chamber. And then Captain of the Bands of Pensioners; Vice-Chamberlain of her Houshold; And one of the Members of her Privy Council. Lord Chancellor of England and the University of Oxford. And one of the Noble Knights Of that Illustrious order of the Garter, &c. Who dyed, and Religiously expired In his House of Holburn (When he had lived 51 years a Batchelor) To the irreparable loss of the Queen, And grief of all good Men. Obiit. 20 of November. 1591. To whose Memory Sir William Hatton Knight his Sisters Son, And his adopted Son and Heir. Hath in Testimony of this affectionate duty, and devotion

> On the South-fide of this Magnificent Pile Were these Heroiques engraven in Capital Letters.

Erected this Monument.

Quæ verò, Quæ digna tuis virtutibus (Heros)
Constituent monumenta tui? si qualia debet
Posteritas, si quanta tibi prudentia; justi
Quantus amor, si quanta fuit facundia linguæ,
Et Decus, et pulchro veniens de corpore virtus,
Illaq; munisicæ semper tibi copia dextræ:
Deniq; quanta fuit magna tibi gratia quondam

Principis; éque tuis quæ creverat inclita factis Gloria, tanta tibi statuant Monumenta Nepotes, Ipsa tuos caperet vix tota Britannia Manes.

Englisht thus

What Monument (great Sir) can we defign,
To your high Merits which deferve a Shrine!
Could Bankrupt poor Posterity half pay
Those Obligations which she owes; and say
How Prudent, Pious, Just, you were; and how
Your charming Tongue did Torrent-like o'reslow
With Eloquence; and how your Bodily whole
System, concentred with your Beauteous Soul.
Next how Muniscent, and brave you were
In your diffusive Bounty; and how dear
In the Queens Eyes; which did in Fine, Crown
Each Action with true Glory, and Renown.
To rear up such a Pile, we should want Room,
And this whole Realm, would scarce contain your Tomb.

Contiguous to which stately Tomb on a Fair Table were written these verses in Vellom in good plain English according to the tenor of those times in which they were written.

Stay and behold the mirrour of a Dead-man's House, Whose lively Person would have made thee stay, and wonder; Look and withall learn how to live, and die renowned; For never can clean life, and famous Hearses sunder. Hatton lies here, unto whose name Hugh Lupus gave (Lupus the Sisters sonne of William conquerour) For Nigel his dear servant's sake worship and land:

Lo there the fpring; look here the honor of his Anc'estry. When nature molded him, her thoughts were most on Mars, And all the Heavens, to make him goodly, were agreeing: Thence, was he Valiant, Active, Strong, and paffing Comely, And GOD did grace his Mind and Spirit with gifts excelling. Nature commends her workmanship to Fortunes charge, Fortune presents him to the Court and the Queen, Queen Eliz., (O God's dear handmaid,) his most Miracle; Now hearken Reader, raritie not heard or feen; This Bleffed Queen, Mirror of all that Albion rul'd, Gave Favour to his Faith, and Precepts to his hopefull time; First trained him in the stately band of Pensioners, Behold how humble hearts make easie steps to climb. High courage¹, honest life; heart ever loyall, Diligence, delight in duty, God doth reward: So did this worthy Queen in her just thoughts of him, And for her fafety made him Captain of her Guard. Now doth she prune this Vine, and from her facred breast, Lessons his Life, makes wife his heart for her great Councells, And fo Vice-Chamberlein where forrein Princes eys Might well admire her choyce, wherein she most excells. So fweetly temp'red was his foul with vertuous balme, Religious just to God, and Cæsar in everything; That he aspir'd to the highest Subject's seat, Lord Chancelour (measure, and conscience of a holy King) Robe, Coller, Garter, dead figures of great Honour, Alms-deeds with Faith, honest in word; franke in dispence, The Poor's friend, not popular; the Churches pillar, This Tombe shews th'one; the Heavens shrine the other. Franciscus Florus ad Memoriam Heri sui defuncti, Luctusq; sui solatium posuit A.D. 1593.

¹ Dugdale gives 'High carriage.'-ED.

On the Coffin of this Honorable Person, lately taken up was found a Brass plate, on which the honors and offices of this great Knight are Coucht more compendiously in this following French Epigraph.

Du tres valeant Chevalier Christopher Hatton grande Chancelier d'angle terre. Capitaine de la Garde pour la Royne, le Soveraign Chevalier du tres noble ordre de la Jarretiere, ob. XX. Novemb. 1591.

The which noble Personage was one of the long lin'd Ancestors of that Right Honorable, and exemplarily Noble Peer, that Eminently Learned, and most Generously Obliger of Learned men, the late Christopher Lord Hatton, Baron of Kirby, Controuler of his late Majesties Houshold; one of the Lords of both their Majesties Privy Council; Governor of the Island of Garnesey; and in all his late Majesties Affairs, an Active Servant, and passive sufferer both in Purse and Person; who Dying in the year of our Lord 1670, was buried amongst his Honorable Allies in the Abby of westminster. To whose Hereditary Honors Succeeded his Son and Heir, the Right Honorable Christopher Lord Hatton, Baron of Kirby, and Governor of Garnesey, &c. Who beareth the Paternal Coat of his Honorable and right Ancient Family, descending from that Memorable Nigel, Baron of Halton, in the C. Pal. of Chester of great Antiquity, the which Coat of his is thus Emblazond. He beareth Azure a Cheveron between Three Garbes Or.

The which prefent Lord having lately been Miraculously delivered from so desperate and unparalled a danger in the said Isle of Garnesey (of which he is the Worthy Governor) gives us good hopes of his longer Life, and consequently the continuation of that Noble Name, and hereditary Vertues of His Most Honorable Ancestors.

At the upper end of the Quire near the High Altar stood the shrine of Erkenwald Bishop of London, who lies there buried under a stately Monument with this appendant inscription.¹

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb.-ED.

Hoc in loco requiescit in Domino Erkenwaldus, tertius, post Anglo-Saxonum in Britannia ingressum, Episcopus Londinensis, cujus in Episcopatu et ante Episcopatum vita et conversatio fuit sanctissima; ex nobili prosapia oriundus: Osfæ, Orientalium Saxonum Regis, erat silius, ad sidem Christianam à Mellito primo Londinensi Episcopo anno Domini DCXLII. conversus. Is, priusquam Episcopus factus esset, duo præclara construxit Monasteria, sumptibus suis, de bonis quæ jure hæreditario sibi obvenerunt; unum sibi in sinibus Australium Saxonum, loco qui Certsey vocatur, alterum Edelburgæ sorori suæ, sæminæ laudatissimæ, ad Berching inditione Orientalium Saxonum.

In Episcopatum verò anno salutis DCLXXV. à Theodoro Dorobernensium, sive Cantuariæ Archiepiscopo, sacratus est: Sebbam Orientalium Saxonum Regem, ad Christi sidem convertit, et salutari Baptismatis unda, suis manibus persudit; qui statim mundo renuncians, se totum DEO addixit, et in hac ipsa Ecclesia, archa marmorea (quæ ad nostra usq; tempora permanet) sepultus est. Idem Erconwaldus celeberrinum hoc S. Pauli templum novis edisciis auxit, proventibus locupletavit, et eidem immunitates nonnullas à Regibus impetravit: Tandem, circiter annum Domini DCLXXXV. spiritum Deo reddidit, postquam annis undecim in Pontisicatu sedisset, et magnifico sepulchro hic conditus est, quod nostra memoria, circiter annum Domini MDXXXII. hoc loco visebatur

Englisht thus.

Here rested in the Lord the Body of St. Erkenwald the third Bishop of London after the coming in of the English-Saxons; in which See, as well before, as after his Consecration, he was of an holy life, and pious Conversation. He was born of an Illustrious Family being the Third Son of Offa King of the English Saxons. He was converted to the Christian Faith by Mellitus first Bishop of London, Anno D. 642.

This good Man before his Confecration to his faid Bishoprick, built Two Famous Monasteries at his own Cost and Charges, out of his own Patrimony devolved to him by right of his Paternal inheritance. The one of these Monasteries was situate at Certesey (commonly call'd chersy) upon the confines of the South-Saxons.

The other dedicated to the name, and memory of his Sister *Edelburg* (a Woman highly worthy of all Commendations) was scituate at *Berching* (vulgarly *Barking*) under the jurisdiction of the *East-Saxons*. He was Consecrated to his Bishoprick 675 by *Theodorus* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* in old times called *Dorobernia*.

He Converted Sebba King of the East-Saxons to the Christian Faith, and with his own hands Baptized him with Water; whereupon this good King renouncing the Pomp and Vanity of the World, dedicated himself wholly to God in devotion towards him, totally retired from secular Affairs, and lies here buried in a Marble Cossin visible in our Memory.

This pious St. Erkenwald amongst his publique, and private works of charity, amplified this stately structure of St. Pauls with new Buildings, and liberally endowed the same, and procured from several Kings, divers Immunities, Grants, and Priviledges.

At last about the Year of our Lord 685 He resigned his Soul into the hands of his Creator who gave it, after he had sate Eleven Years Bishop of London, and was here buried under a Magnissicent Monument, which was to be seen, in the Quire of this Cathedral before the late dreadful Fire of London had consumed it, and many more to Ashes.

In the same Quire the aforementioned SEBBA King of the East-Saxons, lay Interred (as was said) in a Cossin of Gray Marble, over whom hung an Old Tablet, on which you have this Inscription.¹

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of tomb, with inscription as given.—ED.

Dic iacet Sebba Rer Dri= entalium Saronum qui conversus fuit ad fidem per S. Er= kenwaldum Londi= nens. Epum anno Christi delxxvii vir multum deo deuotus aci= bus religiosis cre= bris precibus et viis elemosinarum fructibus pluri=

mum intentus vitam vriuatam et monasticam cuctis regni divitiis et honoribus pre= ferens, qui cum regnasset annos xxx. habitum religi= onis accepit per benedictionem Wal: theri Londinensis Antistitis qui prefato Erkenwaldo sucessit de quo venerabi= lis Beda, in historia gentis Anglorum.

Englisht thus.

Here lies Sebba King of the East-Saxons, who was Converted to the Faith of Christ by that Holy Man Erkenwald Bishop of London, in the year of our Lord, 677. This good King was a Person frequent in His Dayly Duty and Devotion towards GOD, and seriously intentive on Religious Exercises, and continual Prayers, with the visible Fruits of Dayly Almes-deeds, he preferring a Monastique and solitary retirement, before all the Treasures and Pleasures of an whole Kingdom. The which King, after he had swayed the Scepter for the space of Thirty years, put off the World, and put on a Religious Habit by the Benediction of Walter then Bishop of London, who succeeded Erkenwald in that Sacred Function. Of whom Venerable Bede Writes many things in his History of the English Nation.

Near to St. Erkenwald's shrine, was buried Richard Clifford Bishop of London, who is thus Represented in this following Epitaph.

Here lies the Body of Richard Clifford Arch-Deacon of Canterbury, from whence he was preferred to the Bishoprick of Worcester, which he enjoyed about Six years, and thence was Translated to the Bishoprick of London, which he laudibly managed Thirteen years and some Months, and dyed the 20 of August 1421.

This Bishop in the year 1414. Travelled to the Council of Constance, and there Preached in Latin before the Emperor, and other States then Assembled. In that long Schism, Martin the Fifth (called before Otho Columna) Cardinal of St George, was chosen sole Pope, at which time the Council thinking it meet, that Thirty Persons more should be added to the Number of the Cardinals, in this Election of theirs, our Famous Richard Clissord was one of that Number, and some there were which did name him to the Papacy, so Eminent were the Merits of this Clissord Bishop of London.

The Name, and Family of these Cliffords have been Memorable in England long before the Norman Conquest. And many Centuries since (by the accession and Concorporation of these Two great Baronages of Vipont and Vesci) were the most Considerablest men of Power and Puissance in the Northern Climate.

From these Right Noble Cliffords, descended that Memorable George Clifford Third Earl of Cumberland, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Admirall of England, whose lately surviving sole Daughter, was that Right Honorable, popular, and publick spirited Lady, the Lady Anne Countess-Dowager of Dorset, and Countess Dowager of Pembrook and Montgomery; her great soul corresponding with her Titles; she having been the careful Repairer of her Ancestors Ruinous and decayed Castles and Pallaces; the most charitable Builder, Endower, and Repairer of Churches, Almes-Houses, High-ways and Hospitals. The continual

Omitted by Dugdale and Stow, but given by Weever.-ED.

Imployer and Punctual Pay Mistress of many poor Artificers and Laborers so Imployed. The most Christian Reliever of her own, and several circumjacent Parishes; and the most Hospitable House-keeper in all the Northern Climate. Whose ample Benefactions in her Life, and liberal Legacies at her Death, will ingage the gratitude of the present Age, and stand as a fair Example to the future. At whose Funeral Sermon (Preacht by that Right Reverend and Universally Learned Presate, Doctor EDWARD RAINBOW Lord Bishop of Carlile) were so many Weeping Eyes, and Akeing Hearts, that half the Poor of the Circumiacent Parishes seemd to die, and be interred with her.

The last of which Earls of Cumberland was the late Right Honorable Henry Lord Clifford, the Sixth and last Earl thereof, by that Noble and renowned Name of CLIFFORD; whose sole Daughter the Lady ELIZABETH (by his Wife the Lady FRANCES sole Daughter of ROBERT CECILL Earl of Salisbury, and Lord High Treasurer of England) is at this day Living, being the happy Consort of the Right Honorable Richard Earl of Corck in Ireland, and in reference to her Illustrious extraction, Earl of Burlington, and Baron Clifford of Longsborrough in England.

Neither was that diffusive Family of the Clifford's confined only to the North, but distended to several parts of the Kingdoms; who in, and after the Barons Wars, were forced to make their habitations in Kent, Sussex, Barkshire, Wiltshire, and Devonshire. From which two last Counties descended the late Right Honorable Sir THOMAS CLYFFORD Baron Clyfford of Chudleigh Com. Devon, and Lord High Treasuror of England &c. The which Lord Thomas was the son of the late Hugh Clyfford of Ugbrook, C. Præd. Esquire, descended from Anthony Clyfford of Barscome Com. Wiltshire Esquire. The which Anthony by a Matrimonial alliance with that Illustrious Family of the COURTNEYS (whereof several have been Antient Earls of Devonshire, and one of them Marquis of Exeter) I say this

Anthony upon so advantageous a Match with those renowned Courtneys, relinquisht Barscome C. Wiltshire and the Antient Seat of his Ancestors, and settled himself at Ugbrook, in the County Præd. of which Seat, with other goodly desmeans the Son and Heir of the late Lord Thomas (a Person of Eminent parts, much Learning and Oblieging Candor) is the present Hugh Clifford Baron of Chudleigh, a young Gentleman of good hopes and expectation who bears the paternal Coat of his Noble Ancestors those Cliffords of the North videl. he wears Checquy Or, and Azure, a sesse Gules with a Crescent for difference.

Near the same place stood another Memorial thus inscribed.1

Heic jacet Michael de Northburg nuper Episcopus Londini, Qui legavit dona sua, in hunc modo.

Idem ego dono nummos ad faciendam unam cistam (Quæ stabit in Thesaurio Divi Pauli) & Mille marcas in eâdem includendas, de quibus possit quilibet pauper Plebeius, sub bono & excedente Pignore, mutuo sibi recipere Decem Libras.

Consecratus est Episcopus Lond. Anno Dom. 1355. Regnante Edvardo tertio & grassante pestilentia, extinctus est MCCCLXI.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of *Michael Northburgh* Bishop of *London*, who in his lifetime bequeathed in his last will, and Testament a Legacy after this manner.

Item, I give Monies for the making a Fair Chest (to be kept in the Treasury of St Paul's Cathedral) and a Thousand Marks to be kept therein; out of which Monies, it shall be Lawful for any Poor or Ordinary Person to Borrow Ten Pounds upon a good and sufficient pledge; always, provided it be equivalent in value, or rather better than the Monies by him so Borrowed.

Omitted by Dugdale and Stow, but given by Weever.—ED.

He was Confecrated Bishop of this See, 1355. in the Reign of King Edward the Third, and dyed by GOD's Visitation with the Pestilence, Anno Dom. 1361. and was Buried at the Entrance of the West Door, under a Fair Marble Tomb, for which he ordered Twenty pound in his Will, and ordered one Chaplain to pray for the Health of his Soul, and provided that the Rent of several Houses scituate on the West side of his Pallace should be allowed for the said Priests support. And for his Funeral, he gave directions that Twenty poor men should be cloathed in New Garments, every one holding in his hand over the Hearse a Wax Torch of at least six pound weight, and that with Eight more Tapers about the Corps, his Obsequies in this Church should pass for that day; especially desiring (if possible,) that this should be performed before his face was tainted with Corruption, so that it might be exposed to every mans view, with the Armes and Ensigns of his Bishoprick.

He gave Two hundred pound² towards the Founding, Building, and Finishing the House of the Carthusians (now the Charter-house) the which Lands he purchased of Sir Walter de Manny Knight. He gave likewise a large Bason, and Utensils of Silver to serve at the Altar of the same place. He likewise gave (as it was said before) a Fair Chest to be kept in the Treasury of this Church, out of which any necessitous person might borrow Ten pound upon a sufficient pledge. The Dean and Principal Cannons, might borrow Twenty pound upon their occasions. The Bishop, Forty or near Fifty pound. And other Noble Men and Citizens Twenty pound, for the Term of one whole year; and if that time expired, and no payment was made of any sum so borrowed, that then the Preacher at St Pauls Cross should in his sermon, declare that the Pledge within Fourteen days would be fold, if the Borrower did not forthwith Redeem it, and that the Surplusage (if any) should be returned to the Owner, or his Executors, for the

¹ Dated 10 kal. Junii 1361.-ED.

² Dugdale and Weever give £1000.—ED.

default of whom, it redounded to the Chest for the good of his Soul; unless the Dean, and Warden of the whole Fabrique should think sit to imploy it to any other pious uses. The one Key of which Chest was to be kept by the Dean; another by the eldest Canon resident, and a third by the said Warden.

In the South-side of the Quire was a fair Memorial for that Famous Prelate and Statesman, Eustace Falconberg Bishop of London and Lord Treasuror of England, whose inscription thus speaks him.

Eustachius ffauconberg Austiciarius Reais una altera legatione perfunctis in Gallia sub Joanne et Benrico iii reaibus quibus ab intimis Consiliis et supremis, Anglie Thesaura= rius fuit Post cessionem Guil: de sancta Waria huius Ecclesie Antistitis electus est in Episcopū Londinensem anno verbi incarna: ti j22j, consecratus à Benedicto Rossensi Episcopo cum iam abesset Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis Duumg; sedisset annos 7 menses 6 diem obiit pridie kal. Pouebris Anno Salutis j228.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Eustace Falconberg one of the King's Justices, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Treasurer of England; Twice Embassador into France in the Reigns of King John, and King Henry

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb, with inscription as given above.—ED.

the Third; and after the death of William de Sanctá Maria Bishop here, was Elected Bishop of London, 1221. He being Consecrated (in the absence of the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury) by Benedict Bishop of Rochester; who when he had Sate Bishop seven Years and Six Months, Died the day before the Calends of November 1228.

Then followed these Elegiacks.²

Hic jacet Eustachius, redolens ut Assyria nardus,
Virtutum multis storibus, & Meritis.
Vir fuit Hic Magnus, & Episcopus æquus ut Agnus.
Vità conspicuus, Dogmate præcipuus.
Pro Quo, Qui transis supplex, orare memor sis,
Ut sit Ei saties alma DEI facies.

Concerning which Memorable Prelate, I find that Geoffry de Lucy Dean of St. Paul's in the Reign of Henry the Third, gave to this Church his Mannor-house and Lands at Acton, referving an Hundred shillings per Annum to be paid to a Priest for Celebrating Divine Service for ever for the health of his Soul, together with the Soul of the said Eustace, and also of Philip de Falconberg Deacon of Huntingdon. The which Geoffry de Lucy was an underbranch of that once highly flourishing Family of the Lucies, Men of great power and puissance in the beginning of Henry the First, and Antiently great Barons of the Realm, the Head of which Family now living, is the present RICHARD LUCY of Charlecot Esq.; a Member of the Honorable House of Commons, who bears the Antient Coat of his Noble Progenitors, Descendants from those Memorable Lucies amongst the Romans.

Not far off appeard the Skeliton of another old Monument, the Inscription which thus represents the person there Interred.³

Dugdale gives 24st October, and Weever gives 31st October, 1228.—ED.

² Omitted by Dugdale, but given by Weever.—ED.

³ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

Henricus de Mengham Regi Benrico tertio à sacris et Cancellarius de= canus de Totenhale et sancti Wartini London Camerarius Gasconie vir (ut inquit florilogus) curialis discretus et circumsvectus electus anno Christi 1259 Wintoniensis Episcopus consentire noluit Tandem vost mortem fulconis Basset huius Ecclesie vontificis eodem anno in Episc. Londinensem consecratus fuit sed vir tribus annis sedit, obiit anno salutis j262.

He was a very Memorable Person in his time, having been Chamberlain of *Gascoign*, Dean of *Tottenhale*, and St. *Martin's*. Twice Embassador into *France*, and also Lord Treasurer of *England*. He was Consecrated Bishop of *London* [in St. Mary Overy, Feb. 15] 1259, which Dignity he not long enjoyed, he dying 1262.

There was in this Church a Chauntry Constituted, consisting of Two Priests to Celebrate Divine Service for the Soul of this Henry, and Allowance correspondent to the Maintainance of the said Priest, as the Learnedly Laborious Sir WILLIAM DUGDAIL King at Armes hath more largely expressed in his History of St. Paul's. [See p. .]

Another Memorial for Henry de Chattesden, whose Inscription thus speaks him.

Orate pro animâ Henrici de Chattesden Archi-Deaconi Leicestriæ, Qui quidem Henricus obiit Octavo Maij, MCC. [?]

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Henry Chattesden Arch-Deacon of Leicester, the which Henry died the Eighth day of May, M.C.C. [?].

This Henry had a Chauntry Founded for him, near the Altar of St. Thomas the Martyr, before which he was interred. The which Chauntry confifted of Two Priests to Celebrate Service thereat, perpetually for the good Estate of King Henry¹ the Third, as also for the Souls of Richard and Agnes his Parents, and Nicholas his Uncle. For which he added an affignation of a certain Rent for the keeping his obit.

Here likewise was a fair plated Stone² in Memory of Sir John Northbury which thus speaks him.

Hic jacet Johannes Northbury miles, & custos Garderobii vestiarii Purris apud Lond. Qui Johannes fuit Angliæ Thesaurarius Anno primo, secundo, & tertio Henrici quarti [1399-1402].

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Sir John Northbury Knight and Keeper of the King's Wardrobe in the Tower of London, who was also Treasurer of England, the first, second, and third year of Henry the Fourth.

This Name hath been Honorable and Antient in this Realm, and I have read of one Sir John Northbury Knight, who with William Belknap Esquire were Cousins, and Heirs to that famous Ralph Lord Butler, Builder of that most Beautiful Pile of Seudly-Castle in the C. of Glocester. The which Sir John Northbury, who Florisht in the reign of Henry the sixth, and Edward the Fourth, was (as 'tis probably conjectured) a descendant from this Sir John Northbury here interred.

There likewise have been, and are still extant some worthy Persons of this Name in the County Pal. of *Chester*, and the circumjacent parts thereof, although not of that County, yet none hath contributed more

Dugdale gives Edward III.—ED.

² Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

to the Honor of that Memorable Name than the present Sir John Northbury the Famous Sea-Commander, whose Actions and Warlike Transactions in His Majesties Service at Argiers and elswhere, are the due Arguments rather of a copious History than of so short a Commemoration.

In the same Isle lay a fair plated stone with this inscription, or rather marginal circumscription about the edges of that Memorial; which thus speaks the Person there under interred.

Drate pro anima Hagistri Willielmi Worsley Legum Doctoris istius ecclesiae S. Pauli Lond. Decani dum virit, qui obijt 15 die mensis Augustii anno Domini M.cccclxxxviij, cujus anime propicietur Deus.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of William Worseley Doctor of the Civil Laws, and Dean of this Church of St. Paul till the day of his death, which happened to be on the 15 day of August 1488. On whose Soul, &c.

At the bottom of which I found this modest distique, a sufficient Antidote against Pride, and Carnal Presumption.

Clermibus hic ponor et sic ossendere conor, hic veluti ponor, sic erit orbis honor.

Englisht thus.

Here meat for Worms I am, such as you see, And as I am, so shall all Honor be.

This memorable Churchman was descendant from that right Antient Family of the Worseleys, of Worseley-Hall in the C. Pal. of Lancaster. From which Hall were long agoe transplanted those Worseleys of the County of Southampton. The chief of which Family, is the present Sir

¹ Dugdale gives the date in an engraving of the brass, from which the above inscription is taken, as 15 Aug. 1488, and in the letterpress as 14 Aug. 1499. The former date is correct (and see p.).—ED.

Robert Worseley of Apledorscomb in the Isle of Wight Baronet, great Grand-child of the late Honorable Sir Richard Worseley, Eldest Baronet of the County of Southampton; he is Grand-child to the Honorable the late Sir Robert Worseley C. Præd. third Baronet of his Name by his Wife, Daughter of the Honorable the late James Herbert, one of the younger Sons to the right Honorable the late Philip Earl of Pembrook, and Montgomery, Brother to the penultimate Philip, and Uncle to the present the Right Honorable Philip Earl of Penbrook and Montgomery, &c.

The Uncle of this present young Baronet, being Sir James Worseley C. Prædict Knight, who with a difference bears that Antient Coat of the Worseleys, Originally descending from the said County Pal. of Lancaster.

And having Issue-male by his Lady, one of the Daughters of the Honorable Sir Nicholas Stewart Com. Southampton Baronet, is in a fair probability (together with his said Nephew, as yet infra ætatem) to continue the Name and Honor of that Honorable, and right Antient Family of the Worseleys.

In the Quire of this Cathedral, lay another Plated Stone, thus infcribed.¹

Drate pro anima domini Rogeri Brabazon de Ddeby juris Canonici Doctoris et hujus Ecclesiae Cathedralis Residentiarij qui obijt tertio die mensis Augusti anno Domini meccexeviij, cujus anime propitietur deus.

Munc Christe te petimus, miserere quesumus, Dui venisti redimere perditos noli damnare redemptos.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Roger Brabanzon of Odney Doctor of the Civil Laws, and Cannon-Residentiary of this Cathedral, who dyed [3 August] in the year of our Lord 1498. On whose Soul, &c.

And now Christ we humbly pray, and beseech thee to have Com-

¹ Engraving of the brass with inscription, given by Dugdale, from which above is taken.—ED.

passion on us, and since the end of thy coming into the World was to save sinners, we humbly entreat thee not to be so severe as to damn those poor souls, which thou camest to Redeem.

This Antient Name of Brabanzon, or more Antiently Brabantson was some Centuries since derived from a Memorable Commander in the Netherlands, who took this Name from the large Province of Brabant there, at this day Famous; where it hapning that this Commander in a fiege of one of those great Cities having sprang a Mine and oppositely encountering and killing a General, or fignal Officer in a Countermine, did for this Noble exploit affume that Provincial Name of Brabant; from whom, His Son deriving this Patronymick, was known to Posterity by no other Name, than the Son of Brabant or Brabant's Son. Of which Name and ('tis probable) Family was that Famous Sir Robert Brabantson (or Brabazon) Knight, and one of the Justices in the Kings-Bench, in the Reign of Edward the First. From whom descended that Memorable Sir Edward Brabazon of Netherwhitacre in the County of Warwick Knight, in the time of King Henry the Seventh. From both which, descended the Right Honorable the present Lord Brabanzon Earl of Meath in the Kingdom of Ireland and of Great Antiquity in the Realm of England.

Farther, I find this Christian Name to be worn by that Ingenious and much oblieging Gentleman Brabanzon Ailmer of Mootonhall, in the County of Essex Esq; Of whom I shall say more, when I come to speak of one of his Right Reverend Ancestors, Bishop AILMER Lord Bishop of London, Interred in this Cathedral.

Not far from this lay another fair Marble plated, on which you have this Inscription.¹

Orate pro animâ Martini de Pateshull hujus Ecclesiæ Decani, & unius de Justiciariis Communium Placitorum. Qui multa erogavit Huic

¹ Inscription omitted by Dugdale, who gives date of death 14 Nov. 1229.—ED.

Ecclesiæ & obiit die decimo sexto Decemb. MCCXXIX. Cujus Animæ propitietur altissimus.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of *Martin Pateshull* Dean of this Church, and one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, who was a good Benefactor to this Church, who dyed on the Sixteenth day of December, 1229. On whose Soul, \mathcal{C}_c .

The character of this Memorable man, is farther Illustrated by the Pen of the Learned *Florilegus* in this ensuing Discourse.

Eodem Anno MCCXXIX Decemb. Decimo Sexto obiit Martinus de Pateshull vir miræ Prudentiæ, Et Legum peritissimus, &c.

This year (faith he) vid: 1229. on the Sixteenth of December, dyed Martin Pateshull, a Person Memorable for his Approved Piety, Prudence, and Knowledge in the Laws of this Realm, &c.

The which *Martin* had a Chauntry of Two Priests to Celebrate the Service for the Health of his Soul, at or near the Altar of the Apostles, whose Graunt beares Date *July* the Three and twentieth, in the Reign of *Henry* the Third.

This Name of *Pateshull* is exceeding Antient both in the County of *Warwick* and *Northampton*, of which Counties they have been Sheriffes, in the Reigns of *Richard* the first, and of King John.

I have also read of Walter de Patesbull, and Simon de Patesbull, Sheriffes of Bedfordsbire in the Reigns of Henry the third. I find likewise that in the year of our Lord 1240. one Hugh de Patesbull was Bishop of Coventry, and Lord Treasurer of England. And they that desire to know more of this Noble Name and Family, are advised to have recourse to, and consult the Learned and Laborious Lucubrations of that worthy Antiquary of this Age Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE King at Armes, in his elaborate History of Warwicksbire, for which weighty and right worthy work of his, the whole County ought in right, to erect a statue to his Memory.

¹ See note on previous page.

In the North-side of the New Quire, hung a fair Tablet richly guilt in Memory of that most valiant chieftain, and great Soldier of his time Sir THOMAS BASKERVIL, Commander in chief of the English Forces sent from Queen Elizabeth into Piccardy, for the aid of the then French King 1597. whose Inscription thus represents him

These are the Glories of a Worthy Praise

Which (Noble BASKERVIL) now here are read

In honour of thy life, and latter day's

To number thee among the Blessed dead.

A pure regard to Thine Immortall Part,

A Spotless Mind, a Body prone to pain,

A giving hand, and an unvanquisht Heart,

And all these virtues void of all disdain.

And all these Vertues yet not so unknown,

But Netherlands, Seas, India's, Spain and France

Can witness that these honours were thine own,

Which they reserve Thy merit to advance,

That valour should not perish void of Fame,

Nor Noble Deeds, but leave a Noble Name.

How Antient the Family of Baskervil hath been, our old Records do attest, which make mention of one Bernardus de Baskervil, which came out of France immediately after the first ingress of the Normans; which Bernardus was a good Benefactor to St. Peters Abbey in Glocester: Of which Family (who have long Flourisht in the County of Hereford) I may speak more in my great History of the Tombs and Monuments of London, where I find Sir Humphrey Baskervil sometimes Sheriffe of London fairly interred in Mercers Chappel.

In the Quire of this great Cathedral near to the Sepulchre of King Sebba, lay a grey Marble Coffin, in which was interred King Ethelred, over whom hung a tablet written in old Saxon letters, which fince the

dreadful conflagration of that church and others, I have feen in the hands of my most ingenious Learned, and much obligging Friend Mr. William Smith, sometimes of Clare-hall, and many years Master of Arts, and the Free School of Islington; which Inscription thus represents that King Ethelred.

bic iacet Etheldre= dus Analorum Rer filius Edga= ri Regis cui in die cō= fectationis hic post im= politā coronam fertur S. Dunstanus Cant: Archiepiscopus dira predi= risse hijs verbis Duoniā aspirasi ad regnū p mortem fratris tui in cuius fanqui" conspirauerunt Angli cū ignominiofa matre tua, non deficiet gladius de domo tua feniens in te omni= bus diebus vitae tuae inter: ficien de semine tuo quous= que regnū tuum transferāt

in reanū alienum, cui', ri= tum et linguā gens, cui preli= des non nouit nec expiabi= tur nisi longa vindicta vec= catū tuum et peccatā mat= ris tue et peccata viror qui interfuere concilio illius nequam: Due sicut à virosa= cto predicta erant euenerüt nam Etheldred' variis preliis per Suanū Danōr: regem filiūq; fuū Canutū fatigatus et fugatus ac tandem Londini arctà oblidione conclusus mi= fere. die obiit A! dominice in= carnacionis mxvij post= quam annis xxxvj in mag= na tribulatione regnasset.

Englisht thus.

Here lieth the Body of King Ethelred King of England Son of King Edgar; to whom on the day of his Inauguration after the Crown was placed on his head, St. Dunstan Arch-bishop of Canterbury is reported prophetically to have pronounced this ominous imprecation. Because thou hast aspired to the Crown by the Blood of thy Brother, against

¹ Dugdale gives engraving of tomb with inscription as above.—Ed.

whose life the People of England, together with thine Ignominious Mother have Barbarously Combined; therefore, the Sword shall not depart from thine House for ever, but shall cruelly rage against thee all the days of thy life, destroying dayly of thy seed so long, till thy Kingdom shall be totally alienate from Thee, and transferred to another Nation, whose Customs and language neither Thou, nor thy People shall understand. Neither shall this Thy Sin be expiated but by a very long punishment; nor yet the Sin of Thy Mother, nor the Sins of all those Wicked men who had an hand in that most execrable, and Pernicious Council.

The which things as they were ominously predicted by this Holy Church-man, were exactly verified to a tittle; For King Etheldred being vanquisht, and put to Flight in several Battels by Swain, and Canutus his Son; and being at the last closely besieged in the City of London, and brought to great Extremity, in the close of all, ended his days in much Tribulation and Trouble in the Year of our Lord, 1017. After he had Reigned Six and Thirty Years in great Perplexity.

This Etheldred (faith a grave Author) was not greatly favor'd by the Religious Men of that age, who in their Writings represent him a dull, and slothful Person, little forward in action, or fortunate in Execution. But that which is most alledged against him (next the Murther of his Brother) was his making War upon the Bishop of Rochester, and admitting not the least reconciliation with him, without the Donative of an Hundred pound in gold. Whereupon St. Dunstan sent him word, that since he made more account of Gold, than of GOD, and of Money, than St. Andrew the Patron of that Church, and more of Covetousness than of Him the Arch-Bishop, that the mischief which the Lord had threatned, should surely come to pass.

This Etheldred (commonly called the unready) was the Second Son to King Edgar, whose Queen was called Alfrida, a Woman of Beautiful Embellishments, and Daughter and Heir to Ordgar then Earl of Devonshire. Of whose Beauty King Edgar hearing so great a Report,

fent Ethelwolfe a great Courtier, and Bosom Confident of his, to see if she were so beautiful, as common Fame had represented her. Ethelwolfe arriving at her Father's House in Devon-shire and beholding Her, he was so Ravisht with the Excellency of her Beauty, that he thought of nothing more, but how to obtain her in Marriage to himself and so delude the King, whose commands he conceal'd. Whereupon addressing himself to the Earl her Father, he found him very inclinable to give his Daughter in Marriage to him, provided he could obtain leave and License from the King; and that which occasion'd his so ready affent to this motion, was the consideration of his Old Age, and prevailing infirmities, and chiefly because he saw Ethelwolfe a Gallant young Nobleman, well verst in Military Affairs, and of so great savor with the King, that he might very well defend the Estate, and Dignity of this his Daughter.

Ethelwolfe having made so fair a Footing in the affection of the Old Earl, and his Young Daughter; upon his first Arrival, repaires to the King, and told him that indeed the Lady Alfrida was of a Fair, and Beautiful Complexion, but very much Crooked, and Deformed in Body. Which report so cooled the King's courage, that he cast off all farther thoughts of her, whereupon replied Ethelwolfe, though that her Person was unbeseeming the Bed of a King, yet if he pleased to give him leave, he would Marry her, and by the greatness of her Estate aggrandize his own. To which the King readily consenting, he soon after Marries this Fair Alfrida, by whom having a Young Son, he farther prefum'd to request the King to be his God-father, which he did by Proxy. And thus having made all fure to posterity (as he imagined) being one day in a pleasant humor, he told his Lady how neatly he had beguil'd the King, who intended to have Married her, had he not represented her to be of a Crooked and Deformed Body. Which Story fo merrily told, afterwards much abated the fervor of her wonted affection towards him. And as the aggravation of his future misfortune, it was told the King how beautiful a Person she was, and how fraudulently Earl Ethelwolfe had proceeded herein. For the more full information of

which Truth, the King himself speedily hasted down into Devonshire, and under colour of Hunting in those parts, returned not till he had feen this Fair Lady; at the first fight of whom, he became so highly inamour'd, that he caused a place of Entertainment for her, and her Husband, near the Wood where he was to Hunt. Unto which place, he was no fooner returned from his fport, but he beheld her more perfectly with his God-son, whom Ethelwolfe had presented. The King Embracing, and kindly kiffing her, was fo strangely transported, that he could admit of no rest, till such time as he had enjoy'd her in Wedlock. For this purpose within Eight days after, he calls a Parliament at Salisbury, wherein all his nobles being met, he proposed to their confideration the fafe keeping of Northumberland against the Incursions of the Danes. Whereupon this Ethelwolfe Earl of the East-Angles and a person of great power, was appointed to the custody of the City of York, and the circumjacent parts thereof. Towards which place making preparations, and upon occasion of taking his leave of some Friends in Hant-shire, was by men in Disguize suddenly set upon, and Barbarously affaffinated in the Forrest of Werrel in the said County. Upon the first News whereof, King Edgar Marries this Fair Alfrida, by whom he had Edmond, and this Etheldred who (as 'tis reported) Pist in his Font; touching whom, that Holy Man Dunstan Prophecyed, that in him the Scepter of the English should have its period. Of which he was not much wide as our Historians do agree, He ending his Days and Dominions both together.

This Queen Alfrida, to expiate the Murther of her Husband Ethelwolf, Founded a Monastry of Nuns in the said Forrest of Werrel in the County predicted.

Here was also the Memorial of Sir John Poultney, who built a Chappel at his own Cost, whose Character you have in this his ensuing Epitaph.¹

¹ Inscription omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

Here lieth the Body of Sir JOHN POULTNEY Knight, Four times Mayor of London. In the year 1337¹ He Builded a Fair Chappel in the North fide of this Church, in which he lies interred. He Founded a Colledge, and that Parish-Church in Candlewick-street called St. Laurence-Poultney. He Builded the Parish Church of the Carmelites in Coventry. He gave relief to the Prisoners of Newgate, and the Fleet; and Monies annually to the Hospital of St. Gile's in Holburn, with other Legacies, too long here to be recited, to whose particulars I refer the Reader to that Learned and Laborious Sir WILLIAM DUGDALES History of St. Pauls Cathedral, where (among others) He makes mention of this most Memorable Patriot, and of Adam de Poultney his Father Buried under mural Monument in St. Laurence Poultney London.

These Poultneys, 'tis apparant, descended from that Antient Family of the Poultneys of Misterton in the County of Leicester; whence descended the late Lady Brownlow Wife of the still living the Honorable Sir JOHN BROWNLOW the Elder, Knight and Baronet; and also that Learned and worthily obliging Gentleman Sir WILLIAM POULTNEY of St. James in the County of Middlesex Knight, some years since Reader and sergeant of Law of the Inner Temple and many years Justice of the Peace and Quorum for the County of Middlesex, and a member of Two Parliaments; &c. with his Kinsmen Mr. James, and Mr. Thomas Poultney, and several others which I may mention in my great History of all the Tombs and Monuments in the Renowned City of London, when I come to speak of Adam de Poultney, Buried in St. Laurence Poultneys Church in Candlewick-street aforesaid.

In the South Isle of the Quire stood a stately Tomb of Alabaster richly guilt, and beautifully embellisht with sundry sigures, dedicated to the Memory of that worthy Patriot of his time WILLIAM HEWIT Esquire, who lies upon a Stack of Alabaster in the habiliments of a

¹ Stow gives 1348.—ED.

Senator, and his Lady by him. In the Concave of which Arched-Monument, you have this Epitaph in Capitals.¹

MEMORIÆ

S.

GULIELMO HEWYT ARMIGERO,

ROBERTI HEWYT

À KILLAMARCH, IN AGRO DERBIENSI,

FILIO SECVNDO GENITO:

QVI MORTVO FRATRE NATV-MAIORE,

PATERNAM CREVIT HÆREDITATEM,

POSTERISQUE TRANSMISIT.

NOBILEM MERCATVRAM EXERCVIT:
VITÂ INTEGERRIMA FVIT ET MORIB: SVAVISSIMIS:
BONARUM LITERARVM STVDIA PROMOVIT:
EGENORVM PROVENTVS LARGITER AVXIT.
LIBERALITATE, CHARITATE,

INSIGNIS;

NEC MINOR PIETATE.

RELIGIONEM, CVM MINISTRIS SACRIS ET

COLVIT ET FOVIT:

ITA PER OMNIA SE VBIQUE IESSIT, VT
PROBITATIS,
COMITATIS,
CANDORIS,

VIVUM EXEMPLAR;

CHRISTVM REDEMPTOREM COGITANS,
VITAM ANTE MORTEM CONSVMMAVERIT.
FILIOS GENVIT QVATVOR,
IOHANNEM, SALOMONEM,
THOMAM, GVLIELMVM.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as above.—ED.

ET FILIAS DVAS,

MARIAM, ELIZABETHAM.

ANNVM LXXVII. AGENS,

XII. IVNI. CIO.D.XCIX. AD PATRIAM CŒLESTEM,

EVOCATVS

MAGNVM SVI DESIDERIVM RELIQVIT

POSTERIS,

QVI HOC PIE AC INEREN:

P. P.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to the Memory of WILLIAM HEWIT Esquire Second Son.

Of Rob. Hewit de Killamarch in the C. of Derby Esquire;
Who by the death of his Elder Brother
Gained the whole inheritance,
And successively devolved it to his Posterity.
He exercised the Generous Profession of a Merchant.

He being in all his dealings a Person of singular Integrity,
And of no less obliging Candor.

He was a generous Promoter of Learning And the Lucubrations of the Ingenious.

He much augmented and improved the stock of the Poor.

Being exemplarily eminent For his Charity and Bounty.

Neither was he less conspicuous for his sincere Piety,
And did not only highly Honor, but Revere
Religious Men, and the Ministers of the Gospel.
And to say truth He so laudily deported himself
In all the Affairs of his whole Life.

That He was lookt upon as an unparalleled Pattern Of Charity, Affability, and Candor. Having Christ his Redeemer still in his mind, He ever lived fo preparedly

As if before death He had antedated his Eternity.

He had Four Sons.

John, Solomon, Thomas, and William.

And Two Daughters, Mary, and Elizabeth.

He was called, and incorporated

Into the Bleffed Society of the Angels [12 June]

In the 77th year of his Age, and of our Lord 1599.

He left the World, and his furviving Issue

To lament the loss of so indeared a Parent

Who in remembrance of Him with much forrow

Have Set up this Monument

Then at the Foot of this is fixed

COMMVNIS EST QVA ASPICIS NOLI TERRERI. MORTALITATIS FACIES

That wholfome Monitory-Antidote against the Approach of Death.

Report afraid

Be not afraid,

For this Grim Face of Death which thou beholdest is alike Common to all.

How Antient this Right Worthy and diffusively spreading Family of the Hewits is, I shall say more in my great History of the Tombs and Monuments of the Renowned City of London, when I there come to speak of that Memorable Citizen and Senator Sir Thomas Hewit, buried under a fair Monument in the Church of St. Olave-Jury in London.

In the same Range stood a Magnificent Monument, Erected to the Memory of that publick Spirited Patriot of his Time Sir William Cokayn Knight, whose Elegant, and well coucht Epitaph¹ thus speaks him.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

M. S.

GVLIELMUS COKAYNIVS EQVES AVR:

CIVIS & SENATOR LONDINENSIS, SEPTEMQ. AB;

HINC ANNIS VRBIS PREFECTVS: ANTIQVA COKAYNORV

DERBIENSIV FAMILIA ORIVNDVS: QVIA BONO PVBLICO VIXIT ET

DAMPNO PVBLICO DECESSIT; & GAVDIO PVBLICO REGĒ JACOBVM

AD DECORĒ HVIVS DOMVS DEI SENESCĒTIS IĀ ET CORRVGATE RESTITVĒDV,

SOLENNITER HVC VENIĒTĒ, CONSVLATV SVO MAGNIFICE EXCEPIT: ID CIRCO IN

TEMPLO PVBLICO, AD ÆTERNĀ REI MEMORIĀ, HIC SITVS EST.

AT VERO ET FAME CELEBRITAS QVE VIGET IN ORE HOMINÝ & GLO; RIA BEATITVDINIS QVĀ MIGRĀDO ADEPTVS EST, & SPLENDOR SOBOLIS QVĀ NVMEROSĀ GENVIT, ATQ. NOBILE RELIQVIT, IVNCTI EFFICIVT, OMNIA, NE DICATVR HIC SITVS EST. VNA CV ILLO TOT HOMINES MORTVI QVOT IN ILLO DEFVNCTE SVNT VIRTVTES; SIMVLQ. & ACIES INGENII & POPVLARIS ELOQVII SVADA & MORV GRAVITAS, & PROBITAS VITE, & CANDOR MENTIS, & ANIMI CŌSTANTIA, & PRV.

DENTIA SINGVLARIS, & VERI SENATORIS INSIGNIA HIC SEPVLTA SVNT.

IAM TVVM EST, LECTOR, FELICITATIS AD CVLMEN ANHELARE PER ISTA VESTIGIA LAVDIS & VENERANDI IMITATIONE EXEMPLI CVRARE, NE UNQVĀ VIRTUTIS SIC SEMINA INTEREĀT VT DICATVR.

OBIIT XX. OCTOB. A.º DNI. M.DC.XXVI

HIC SEPVLTA SVNT.

ET ÆTATIS SVÆ LXVI.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to the Memory
Of Sir William Cokayn Knight
Citizen, and Senator of London
And seven years before Lord Mayor thereof;
Descending from that antient Family of
The Cokaynes in the County of Derby:
Who lived to the Publique good, and died to the
Publique loss of all that knew him.
And to the Publique joy of all
Magnificently received King James (in his Majoralty)
Coming with a splendid retinue
To take order for the reparation of this Sacred structure,
Ready to sink and be buried in her own ruines.
In perpetual Memory whereof,
He chose here to be interred.

Nevertheless

The celebrity of his Name, and Fame,
The general subject of every mans discourse,
And the splendor of that selicity
Which he hath so industriously acquired in the world,
With the happiness of a glittering Off-spring
Which he lest numerous, and yet all nobly provided for,
All which being put together forbid us to say
He lies here solely interred:

For look how many vertues, fo many men May be faid to have dyed with him.

And moreover

The keen edge of a quick and acute Intellect,
The charming language of a volubile, and fluent Tongue,
The gravity of his mean, and integrity of life,
With the candour and constancy of his mind and actions,
And also his singular discretion, and
All the signal marks of a worthy Senator
Forbid us to tell Posterity
That all these graces are here totally interred.
And now Reader it must be thy part
Pantingly to climb up and aspire
To the inaccessive Hill of so many vertues
And tread in the same Footsteps,
And by the imitation of so venerable an example
So to provide

That it may not be faid the feeds of vertues do here wither,

And confequently may be thought here

To die, and be buried with him.

He dyed 20th October in the year of our Lord 1626, in the 66 of his own Age. The which Memorable Patriot (whose Blood at this day runs in the veines in some of the best Families of this Kingdom) was a younger Branch of that old florishing Family of the COKAYNES in Derbyshire; where they still remain in a prosperous condition. The which Sir William upon his transplanting to London (the nursery of many noble Families) thrived so well on his removal, that his spreading Boughs, and sair Branches, have given both shade and shelter to some of the goodliest Families of England. The Grandchild of which Sir William is the present right Honorable and much obliging Lord Charles Cokayne, Viscount Cullen; and other worthy Persons still living in the County of Derby; where (coming first out of France) they have florisht in a Knightly equipage since the beginning of Edward the Third.

From which Cokaynes in the faid County of Derby descended that Famous Man of Law and Learning, the Lord Chief Justice Cokayne, who some Centuries since removing from Derby-shire settled himself, and Progeny at Cokayn-Hatley in the County of Bedford, fo denominated from himself the proprietor thereof. From which Lord Chief Justice (among many others of great Antiquity) descended more lately the present John Cokayne of Cokayne-Hatley, c. præd. Esq.; with Mr. George Cokayne long fince Batchelor of Divinity, and Rector of St. Pancras Church Soaper lane; with his well accomplisht Kinsman Mr. SCIPIO COKAYNE Gentleman of the Horse to the right Honorable Heneage Baron of Deintry, Lord High Chancellor of England &c. with Mr. Thomas Cokayne of Ashrick in the said Country and several others in the Counties of Derby and Bedford; of whom, I shall speak more largely in my great History of the Tombs and Monuments in the renowned City of London, when I there come to the Church of St. Peters the Poor in Broad-street, in which Church under a fair Monument lies interred a Gentleman of that Name and Family, and indeed a Person Memorable in his Generation the late Mr. WILLIAM COKAYNE one of the eminentest Merchants of his time, and Governor of the East Indie-Company, whose Son Mr. William Cokayne a Worthy Merchant is at this day living. He, with his said right worthy Father being both descendants from those Cokaynes of Derby-shire, and that Lord Chief Justice Cokayne of Cokayne-Hatley in the said County of Bedford.

In the North fide of this Cathedral stood a magnificent Monument for that great Soldier and Peer John of Gaunt lying on his Tomb in his Warlike habiliments, with a Launce in his hand, and Two of his Ladies lying by him. Whose ensuing Epitaph thus speaketh him.

Hic in Domino Obdormivit

JOANNES GANDAVENSIS, vulgò de Gaunt,
À Gandavo Flandriæ urbe loco natali

Ita denominatus;

Edvardi tertii Regis Angliæ Filius;

A Patre, Comitis Richmondiæ titulo ordinatus.

Tres sibi uxores in Matrimonio duxit;

Primam, BLANCHEAM,

Filiam & Hæredem Henrici Ducis Lancastriæ, Per Quam

> Amplissimam adiit Hæreditatem. Nec Solùm Dux Lancastriæ,

Sed etiam Leicestriæ, Lincolniæ, & Derbiæ

Comes effectus est:

è Cujus sobole

Imperatores, Reges, Principes, ac Proceres
Propagati sunt plurimi.

Alteram habuit uxorem Constantiam

(Quæ hic contumulatur)

Filiam, & Hæredem, Petri Regis Castilliæ & Legionis;
Cujus Jure optimo,

Titulo Regis Castilliæ, & Legionis usus est.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb.—ED.

Hæc unicam illi peperit filiam Catharinam,
Ex qua ab Henrico, Reges Hispaniæ sunt propagati.
Tertiam verò Uxorem duxit Catharinam,
Ex equestri Familià, & eximia pulchritudine Fæminam;
Ex quâ, numerosam; suscepit Prolem,
Undè, Genus suum ex Matre

Duxit Henricus septimus. Rex Angliæ prudentissimus;
Cujus fælicissimo conjugio cum Elizabetha Edvardi Quarti Regis Filiâ,
è stirpe Eboracensi,

Regiæ Illæ Lancastriensium, & Eboracensium Familiæ
Ad exoptatissimam Angliæ pacem coaluerunt

Illustrissimus hic Princeps Johannes cognomento, Plantaginet; Rex
Castilliæ, & Legionis; Dux Lancastriæ; comes Richmondiæ; Leicestriæ;
Lincolniæ, & Derbiæ. Locum tenens Aquitaniæ; magnus Seneschallus
Angliæ, obiit Anno xxii. Regni Regis Richardi Secundi, Annoq; Domini,
MCCCXCIX.

Englisht thus.

Here Resteth in the Lord, the Body of JOHN of GAUNT, so denominated

From that City of Gaunt in Flanders where he was Born.

He was by his Royal Extraction a PLANTAGENET,

And One of the Sons to King Edward the Third;

And consequently by his Royal Father, was Created

Earl of Richmond.

He had Three Wives.

The First whereof was the Lady BLANCH,
Daughter and Heir of Henry Duke of Lancaster;
By whom he had a vast Inheritance;
And not only the Dukedom of Lancaster,
But also the Earldoms of Lincoln, Leicester, and Derby:
From whose Loynes,

Emperors, Kings, Princes, and Peers,
Were propagated, to a great number.
His other Wife here Buried by him,
Was the Lady CONSTANCE,
Daughter and Heir of Peter King of Caftile and Lyons;
In whose Right

He had a just claim and Title To the Kingdoms of Castile, and Lyons.

His Third Lady was the Lady Catherine
A Lady of a Knightly Family and of Beautiful Embellishments
From whom descended a Royal, Noble, and numerous Off-spring.
For from her by the Maternal Line,

Descended that most Prudent, and Puissant Prince King Henry the 7th. Who by his happy Match with the Daughter of King Edward the 4th

(A Lineal Descendant from the House of York)
Those Two Royal Lines of Lancaster and York
Were happily twisted, and concorporated into one.

The Titles of this mighty Peer were these.

The Most Illustrious Prince JOHN of Gaunt, Sir-named PLANTAGENET King of Castile and Lyons, Duke of Lancaster, Earl of Richmond, Leicester, Lincoln, and Derby; Lord Lieutenant of Aquitain, and Great Lord High Steward of the Realm of England &c., who put off the Robes of Mortality in the year of our Lord 1399. in the Two and twentieth year of the reign of King Richard the Second.

His fecond Wife the Lady Constance buried by him, was a Woman (faith Walsingham) Mulier suprà fæminas innocens, & devota, a Lady above her sex harmless, and fervently affected towards good works.

His last Lady the Lady Catherine Swineford Widdow of Sir Oates Swinford, and eldest Daughter of Sir Payne Roet, was buried in this Beautiful Cathedral of Lincoln; of which fairly diffusive Diocess the right Reverend, universally Learned, and generally obliging Dr.

THOMAS BARLOW many years the most beloved Provost of Queen's Colledge Oxford, likewise Margaret Professor of Divinity and Archdeacon of Oxford, is now the present Incumbent and most deservedly beloved Lord Bishop.

Near to the Monument of the faid John of Gaunt was sometimes fixed a fair Tablet in remembrance of that samous, but unfortunate Thomas Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby; Lord Constable of England; for whom, the Vulgar had so great veneration that each Person accounted himself sufficiently Blest for the ensuing year, that could but kiss his Picture here appendant; which superstitious observance by so many People, was the occasion of its hence removal. The Earl Thomas himself was beheaded on the Green of Pomfraict Castle in the 15 year of King Edward the 2d; and in the place of his decollation was afterwards a Beautiful Church erected to his Memory.

Not far off was the Memorial of Robert Hare, in these words.

Heic jacet Robertus Hare quondam Clericus Thesaurarius, & Scriptor Rotulorunde receptis, & exitibus, Thesaurariis Scaccarii, Qui Obiit senex, die secundo Novembris Anno 1611.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Robert Hare Treasurer and Register of the Records relating to the Roles, and also Treasurer of the Exchequer, who died in a good Old Age, in the year of our Lord 1611. The which Robert Hare appears to be a Branch of that Flourishing Family deduced from France, and of great antiquity in England, whence was that Right Worshipful Family of the Hares in Norfolk, the Chief of which is the Honorable Sir Thomas Hare Baronet, Son of the late Sir Ralph Hare Baronet. And in Middlesex, of the Right Honorable the late Sir Hugh Hare Baron of Colrain, whose Son and Heir the Right

Honorable, Critically, and thoroughly-well learned, Schollar, long Travell'd and most humanely obligeing Gentleman HENRY HARE Hereditary Baron of Colrain and Proprietor of that fair pile of Langford House in the C. of Wilts, is now living. Of which diffusive Family of the HARES I shall speak more when I come to speak of that Memorable Nicholas Hare Esq; buried under a fair monument in St. Dunstans Church, in the West, which Monument upon the new modulizing that Church was injuriously removed, whose broken remains I found (upon disquisition) packt up at the bottom of the Belfry in an old chest; an Inquiry for which the Church Wardens then in being may be very legally questioned.

Near which stood another small Memorial with these words.

Heic jacet Magister Reymundus Pelegrim Canonicus hujus Ecclesiæ & capellanus commissalis Domini Papæ; qui obiit XI. die mensis Augusti; Cujus Animæ propitietur Deus, Amen.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Raymond Pelegrim Cannon of this Church of St. Pauls and Chaplain-Commissionate from the Pope, who died on the Eleventh day of August, on whose Soul, &c.

Near to the stairs of the Consistory, lay another Memorial with these words.

Hoc saxo tegitur corpus Thomæ Creke L. Doctoris, et almæ curiæ Cantuariensis de Arcubus Londini, Advocatorum unius; viri utriusque Juris, tam Canonici quam Civilis scientia, non modò peritissimi, sed et eorundem usu et praxi longo tempore exerctiatissimi: Cujus in Clientem causas defendendo, industria quanta fuit, quanta integritas, quanta

¹ Year omitted by Dugdale, who states that he succeeded to Prebendary of Caddington Major in 1337, and that he was the Pope's Nuncio 28 Jan. 1352.—ED.

fides, quanta denique, si quid contra votum, et (ut sibi videbatur) æquitatem, accidebat solicitudo, et ii, qui ejus usi sunt patrocinio optimè prædicare possunt, et celebris illius samæ memoria, nunquam moritura, verissimè prædicavit.

Honestè vixit.

Meminem læsit. Obiit An. Domini 1616, Æt. suæ, 82. Suum cuique tribuit.

Englisht thus.

Under this Marble lies interred the Body of Thomas Creeke Doctor in the Civil Laws, and one of the Proctors of the Arches in the Archbishop of Canterburies Court. He was a Person exceedingly knowing of the Civil and Cannon Laws, and conversantly well acquainted in the Theoretique, and Practique part of both. His industry was wonderful in defending the causes of his clients; and his integrity, and confidence in those causes he undertook, was alike admirable. In short how great was his anxiety and vexation if anything was tryed contrary (as his conscience told him) to the real Truth, and Equity! The which, all ean well witness who have retained him their Advocate in several causes successfully managed, and impleaded by him. And also his credit, and reputation which he hath acquired in the world can witness the same; forasmuch as he lived uprightly: wronging no man, and ever careful to give every man his own. He died in the year of our Lord 1616 in the 82 year of his Age.

Here stood the Monument Dedicated to the Memory of the late Sir William Dethick, which in this Epitaph Represents that Memorable Person.

Hic requiescit in Domino Gulielmus Dethick Eques auratus, filius, & Hæres Gulielmi Dethick Equitis aurati; Qui ambo fuerunt Garterii Reges Armorum Angliæ. Hic, Anno. MCCCCCLXXXIV. Ætatis suæ

XLVIII. Ille Anno MCCCCCXII. ætatis suæ LXX, in Domino obdormierunt, expectantes Resurrectionem per Jesum Christum Salvatorem nostrum.

Domina Thomasina superstes XL. annos uxor prædicti Willielmi; & Filii Georgius, Gilbertus, & Henricus, Pietatis ergò posuerunt.

Englisht thus.

Here resteth the Body of Sir William Dethick Knight, Son and heir of Sir William Dethick Knight, and both of them honored with the Title and dignity of Garter, being both of them Principal Kings at Arms. Sir William the Father dyed in the 48 year of his Age 1584. Sir William his Son dyed in the year of our Lord 1612 in the 70th year of his Age. And both sleep here under this Marble, in expectation of the Resurrection, and reappearance of their Lord and Saviour.

Dame Thomasin Dethick surviving, and having been Wise to the Sir William predicted 40 years; together with their surviving sons George, Gilbert, and Henry Dethick, have as the last testimonial of their pious respects erected this Monument to his remembrance.

This right worthy family of the *Dethicks* have been of great antiquity in the County of Derby, of which family was the late Sir John Dethick Lord Mayor, and Alderman of London; and those now living worthy Gentlemen, Mr. William and Mr. Henry Dethick Great Grand-Children to the above-named Elder Sir William Dethick Knight King at Armes, who bear the self-same Coat of their Knightly Ancestors, vid. Argent a fesse Varee Or, and Gules, inter Three Waterbudgets Sable.

A Fairer accompt of which diffusively spreading Family, I shall give in my great History of all the Tombes and Monuments of London, and the circumjacent parts thereof, when I come to speak of the Lady Jane Dethick Buried on the South-side of the Communion Table in Stepney Church under a Fair Mural Monument.

About the middle of this great Cathedral towards the East-End, stood the Monument of William Sir-named the Norman, a most memorable Bishop of London, whose Epitaph thus speaks him.

Gulielmo, viro sapientia et vitæ sanctitate claro, qui primum divo Edwardo Regi et Confessori familiaris, nuper in Episcopum Londinensem erectus; nec multò post apud invictissimum Principem Gulielmum Angliæ Regem, ejus nomine primum, ob prudentiam, sidemque singularem, in concilium adhibitus; amplissima huic urbi celeberrimæ privilegia impetravit: Senatus populusque Londinensis benè merenti posuit. Sedit Episcopus annos XX. Decessit anno à Christo nato MLXX.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to the Memory Of WILLIAM, Sir-named the NORMAN,

Very conspicuous for his Wisdom, and Sanctity of Life, who being a Familiar Intimate with St. Edward the King and Consessor, was by Him first of all prefer'd to the Bishoprick of London; and not long after for his prudence and approved fidelity elected into the Privy-Council, or that invincible Monarch William, of his Name the first King of England. From which King he obtained ample priviledges and immunities, which He frankly and freely gave to the City of London Who in a grateful Commemoration of his great Beneficence, and Bounty towards them have erected this Monument to his Remembrance.

He sate Bishop of London Eleven years, and died in the year of our Lord, 1070.

At the request of this good Bishop, the King granted to the Citizens of London their *Charter* sealed with green Wax, the form and fashion of which grant, I thought it not impertinent here to recite.

I William King, greeteth William Bishop and Godfrey Portgrave,

Dugdale gives in a footnote:-

Error hic est (procul dubio) maximus; nam per Constitutiones Lanfranci Archiepiscopi in Appendice, n. 17. exaratas, patet eum superstitem suisse in An. MLXXV.—ED.

and all the Burgesses that in London be French, and English, friendly. And I do you, to wit, that you enjoy all the laws that you did in the days of Edward the King. And I will that each Child be his Father's Inheritor after his Father's days, and I will not suffer that any man you wrong after. GOD you keep.

In a grateful agnition of this good Bishops Beneficence, the Citizens of London did not only (as was said) erect a Monument to his Memory, but did usually once a year walk about it with the Mayor and Aldermen in their Habits, and sang an Hymne suitable to the time, and occasion.

Upon a Tablet appendant to his Tomb were fixed these Verses in Hexameter and Pentameter.

Hæc tibi (clare Pater) posuerunt marmora Cives,
Præmia non meritis æquiparanda tuis:
Namque sibi populus te Londoniensis amicum
Sensit, et huic urbi non leve præsidium:
Reddita Libertas, duce te donataque multis,
Te Duce, res fuerat publica muneribus.
Divitias, genus, et formam brevis opprimat hora
Hæc tua, sed pietas et benefacta manent.

This was translated by a Poet of the later times.

These Marble Monuments to thee thy Citizens assign,
Rewards (O Father) far unsit to these deserts of thine.

Thee unto them a faithful friend thy London People found,
And to this Town of no small weight a stay both sure, and sound.

Their liberties restor'd to them by means of thee have been;
Their Public wealth by means of thy large gifts have felt and seen
Thy Riches, store, and beauty crave one hour hath thus supprest
Yet these thy vertues and good deeds with us for ever rest.

After the diffolution of this Monument erected to the Memory of this pious, and publick-spirited Prelate; there was of later times fixed a

Tablet on a Pillar, by the command and care of that memorable and right worthy Patriot of his time Sir EDWARD BARKHAM Knight, Alderman, and Lord Mayor of London, An. D. 1622. Of whom, and his worshipful Family (florishing still in a Knightly equipage) I may speak more when I come to St. James Church in Dukes place, to which he was a kind Benefactor.

The Verses fixed to the Tomb of this good Bishop were these.

Malkers whosoere you be!
If it prove you chance to see
Upon a solemne Scarlet Day,
The Tity Senate pass this way,
Their grateful memory for to show,
Which they the reverend Albes owe
Of Bishop NORMAN here intum'd,
By whom this Tity hath assum'd
Large Priviledges: Those obtain'd
By him when Conquerour WILLIAM reign'd;
This being by BARKHAM'S thankfull mind renew'd,
Tall it the Ponument of Gratitude.

Here stood another Monument¹ erected to the Memory of that right Reverend Prelate Fulk Basset, which thus represents him.

Here lies the Body of Fulk Basset Bishop of London, and formerly Deane of York (a gentleman of a very Antient and Noble Family) second Brother to Sir Gilbert Basset, who being kill'd by a fall from his Horse, and his only son dying a month after, that Lordly inheritance of the Bassets fell to this Fulco Basset, who was consecrated in the year 1244, and dyed Anno 1258.² After he had laudably governed this see of London eleven years.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow.—ED.

² Stow gives 1259.—ED.

This Fulk Basset (saith by my Author) was a Person of an high and haughty spirit, which appear'd in his so couragiously resisting Restandus the Popes Legate, sent over hither by his Master to demaund Monies from the Clergy, in so publickly repulsing whom, it was a crime in that age little less than piacular.

Concerning this Fulk Basset, I find that Hugo de Balsham Bishop of Ely, did grant an Indulgence to such as should before the Altar of St. Chadde, St. Nicholas, and St. Ethelbert the King, pray for (amongst others) the Soul of this Fulk Basset. For the health also of whose Soul did Sir Philip Basset of Hedington C. Oxford, give his Mannor of Boyton to the Dean and Chapter of this Church, to maintain Three Priests continually to officiate in the same Chappels, allowing to each of those Priests 30. l. annually, adding moreover 50. l. of yearly rent issuing out of his lands in Fairsted, and Borham in the County of Essex, for the keeping of the said Fulk his Anniversary.

Of how grand Antiquity the Family of Bassets have been, I refer the Reader to our own annals, and publick records of the Tower, they deriving themselves from that Memorable Person Osmond de Basset, a great Man in Normandy long before the ingress of the Conqueror, and an ample Benefactor to the Abby of St. Ebrulf in Normandy; the which Osmond descended from the Illustrious line of the old Francks, and antient Britains.

Under that above faid infcription was fixed these two old Verses.1

Prudens, & Fortis jacet hâc en! Episcopus Arcâ Bassetis ortus, cui parcas summe Hierarcha.

Here lies a Bishop stout, and wife, whose race From Basset's sprang; Heaven shield him with thy Grace.

In the North-fide of the Quire was a small Monument¹ of a great man, thus representing him.

Omitted by Dugdale and Stow.—ED.

Here lieth John de Chishul late Arch-deacon and Dean of St. Paul's, and Bishop of London, Treasurer of England, and twice Lord Keeper of the great Seal. He was consecrated April the 29 1274, and dyed the tenth of April, 1279.1

I find that this John de Chishul had a Chauntry ordain'd for him, consistent of one Priest, perpetually to sing Divine Service for him, at the Altar of the Blessed Virgin opposite to the Door of the Chapterhouse.

Here was another small Memorial for William Bonham, thus reprefenting him.

Heic jacet Gulielmus Bonham, nuper Civis, & Vinetarius London, Filius Thomæ Bonham de Stanway in comitatu Essexiæ armigeri, Qui obiit duodecimo Februarii Anno Domini MCCCCCCXXVIII.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of William Bonham late Citizen, and Vintner of London, who was the son of Thomas Bonham of Stanway in the County of Essex Esq.; which William departed this life the 12th day of February in the year of our Lord, 1628.

This Thomas Bonham Esq.; (Father of the said William) was the son of Thomas Bonham Esq.; and Sheriff of the same County in the Reign of Henry the 8th. In which County this Family (as I am informed) is still extant. And here have been men of his Name of good remark in the Counties of Buckingham, Warwick, Wilts, and Hants, in which last County is there a Person of both Name and Sirname living in good estate and Paralel esteem, vide Mr. Thomas Bonham of Westmean C. Southampton Gentleman, who bears the same Coat as was borne by those antient Bonhams.

Dugdale gives February 1280.-ED.

Which coat was borne by Thomas Bonham Sheriff of Wilts temp. Richard the 2d. And Thomas Bonham Sheriff of Wilts temp. Hen. 4th. Walter Bonham Sheriff of Wilts in the time of Edward the 4th. Thomas Bonham Sheriff of Wilts in the time of Hen. 8th. and John Bonham Sheriff of Wilts in the time of Edward the 6th.

Not far from Bonham lay a fair grave Stone, in Memory of that learned Prelate Doctor Houson Bishop of Durham, who was there buried.

Upon a Pillar near the Stairs of the Confistory stood a small Monument dedicated to the much Ingenious Mr. John Owen, the facetious Epigrammatist of that age, whose Epitaph thus speaks him.

Iucundissima memoria Johannis Owen Cambro-Britanni, Poeta celeberrimi.

Parva tibi statua est, quia parva statura, supellex Parva, volat parvus magna per ora Liber: Sed non parvus honos, non parva est gloria, quippe Ingenio haud quicquam est majus in orbe tuo. Parva Domus texit, Templum sed grande; Poetæ Tunc verè vitam, quùm moriuntur, agunt.

Englisht thus.

Thy Corps, Tomb, goods are small; but thy Book slies Through the great world, though of the lesser size. Hence same, and popular praise in Council sit, To Crown the Merits of th' admired Wit. Thou in small room, yet ample Church dost lye, Poets begin to Live, when first they Dye.

Of how great Antiquity the Family of the Owens have been in

¹ Omitted by Dugdale.-ED.

Wales and Shropshire. I shall say more in my Great History of the Tombes in London and Westminster, where that great Luminary of the Law Thomas Owen Esq; Judge of the Common Pleas, lies Interred under a Fair Monument of Alabaster Erected to his Memory. From whose Loynes are there descended and at this day living several Persons of Honor, and Worship.

About the Body of this Cathedral lay a Fair Graveston, thus inscribed.¹

D. GVLIELMO GRENE THE[OLOGIÆ] ICO VIRO AC DOCTO, PII HÆREDES POSVERE ANNO [SALUTIS] QVA PIETATE FVIT POTERA[NT]

Englisht thus.

Sacred to the Memory
Of Doctor William Grene, Doctor in Divinity
And Eminent for his Piety, and Great Learning
His Survivant forrowful Friends
Have placed this Marble in remembrance of Him.

In the fouth-fide of the Quire, stood a very Fair polisht Monument of White Marble, representing to the Life, the Person of that most Memorable Divine, Universally Learned, and Generally oblidging Doctor John Donne appearing in his Winding-sheet, curiously carved out of White Marble, whose Epitaph made by Himself (as 'tis said) thus modestly represents the Merits of that Incomparable Person, both the Wonder and Envy of that Age.

IOHANNI DONNE
SAC: THEOL: PROFESS:
POST VARIA STVDIA, QVIBVS
AB ANNIS TENERIBVS FIDELI,
TER, NEC INFŒLICITER INCVBIT.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass, with inscription as given.—ED.

INSTINCTV ET IMPVLSV SPIR: SĈTI:

MONITV ET HORTATV REGIS IACOBI,
ORDINES SACROS AMPLEXVS.

ANNO SVI IESV j6j4 ET SVE ÆTAT: 42.
DECANATVS HVIVS ECCLES: INDVTVS
27° NOVEMB: j62j.
EXVTVS MORTE VLTIMO DIE
MARTII Aº j63j.
HIC IACET IN OCCIDVO CINERE
ASPICIT EVM
CVIVS NOMEN EST ORIENS.

Englisht thus

JOHN DONNE a Professor and Doctor of Divinity,
After several Studies from his Child-hood,
Which He pursued with no less industry, than good Success,
By the instinct and impulsive motion of the Holy Ghost,
And by the Counsail, and Perswasion of King James,
Was in the year of grace 1614 and of his Age 42.
Dignified with the Deanry of St. Pauls,
The Seventh and twentieth of November, 1621.
And was at length devested of that Dignity
The last of March 1631.
Who though now Benighted, and setting in the West,
Yet doth He stedsastly behold

This Reverend Divine, and every way worthily accomplish Gentleman, descended by his paternal line, from a very good Family in Wales; and by his Mother, from the Famous Sir Thomas Moore, and the Laborious Judge Restal, those Two great Columns of Law, and Learning.

The Sun of Righteousness Gloriously arising out of the East.

He was, but when a tender sprout, Transplanted from Oxford to Cambridge, where He Flourisht and took his Degree of Doctor. Before

which Degree, He was first Trained up in the Innes of Court, viz. the Honorable Society of Lincoln's-Inn. Whence he went with the old Earl of Essex to Cales, Italy, and Spain; whose Language He attaining to a Perfection, He returned home laden with useful Observations of their Laws, Policies, and Governments.

He was for the Excellency of His Parts, Invited and admitted Chief Secretary to the Lord Ellesmere, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and afterwards Lord Chancellor of England. But by the advice of King James, He applyed himself to the Studies of Theology, and was consequently admitted one of his Chaplains in Ordinary. Waiting on whom in his Progress to Cambridge, He was by the Universal Suffrage, and unanimous consent of the whole University, Created Doctor of Divinity; And after his Return to England with the then Earl of Carlile (sent Ambassador from King James to Germany, about feeling the Affairs of Frederick the Palgrave, and his Lady Elizabeth) He was preferred to the Deanary of St. Pauls, which He retained till the last day of his Death.

He Sickened at a Daughters House of his in Essex, nevertheless, the First Friday in Lent approaching, He was resolved to Preach before the King, which he did on this Text, To GOD the Lord belong the Issues of Life and Death; where many that saw his Tears and heard his hollow voice, profes 'd they thought the Text Prophetically chozen, and that Doctor DONNE had Preacht his own Funeral Sermon.

And indeed it was his defire, that if GOD should so please, that He might Dye in the Pulpit, if not, yet that He might take his Death from the Pulpit, that is, to dye the sooner by the spending himself and Spirits in the Pious discharge of that Sacred Function. And it was rationally believed GOD granted his Request, for after his said sermon was over, He hastened to his House, whence afterwards He never came forth till he was carried in his Cossin.

He lay fifteen days earneftly expecting his Diffolution, retaining his Speech firm till the last; and ready to expire, as his Body melted away and vapour'd into Spirit, his Soul having some Revelation of the

Beatifical Vision; He said, I were miserable if I might not Dye; and after some Periods of his fainting Breath, with these words, THY KINGDOM COME, THY WILL BE DONE, rendred up his Soul to Him that gave it.

He was buried in this Cathedral, attended with many Persons of the best Quality in the Kingdom, to whose Memory this Monument was Erected by a Person of Great Honor, some small time after.

Those that would know more of this most Memorable Man, let them read over his own Lucubrations, and next that Book of his Life, accurately and Faithfully Written by the Pen of the Worthy Mr Isaac Walton. He Married Mrs. Anne Moor a Lady of good accomplishments, and Daughter of that Famous Sir GEORGE MOOR of Loseley, in the County of Surrey Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower, and Chancellor of the most Honorable Order of the Garter. By which Lady he had several Children. Of whom I may make farther mention in my great History of the Tombs of London, where in St. Clements Danes Church his Lady Lies Intombed.

In the same Range stood a Fair Monument, Dedicated to the Memory of that Famous Divine Alexander Nowell Dean of St. Pauls, and a Worthy one too, as appears by this his ensuing Epitaph.

Alexandro Nowello, Lancastrensi, prisca Nowellorum gente oriundo, Theologiæ Doctori, ædis S. Pauli Decano, ad exemplum hospitali, Rob. Nowelli cuius hic cum suis miscentur cineres, fratri & opum quæ sibi iure Testamentario cesserunt, diribitori pientissimo. Marianis temporib. propter Christū exulanti: Reducum i. uere Religionis, contra Anglo-papistas duobus libris assertori primæ & vltimæ Quadragesimalis Concionis per annos XXX. P.M. continuos ad S. Elizabetham summa libertate Præconi Schole Midletonianæ patrono: Collegii Ænei-nasi Oxonij, ubi ab anno ætatis 13 annos 13 studuit, 13 studiosis, et 200

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

libris annuis opera & impensis suis ampliati-Præsidi Scholæ Paulinæ plurimorum Bonorum auctori: pietatis frequentissimis Concionib' & triplici Catechismo propagatori: qui publicū in se utriussą; Academiæ & Ecclesiarum exterarum testimonium atq; æternorum Principum Edwardi 6 & Elizabethæ iudicium procerumq; prouocauit. Pauperum (literatorum precipuè) nutritori. Afflictorum morbis corporis vel animi consolatori. Hoc Sepulchrum, ob munificentiam, & merita erga Remp. et optimum statum Ecclesiæ suæ ab eo peruigili administrate redditum. Exec. O.D.S.M. posuit.

Under [Above] which was this piece of Scripture etc.

Quam speciosa vestigia

Euangelizantium pacem.

Exul quæ amisit primæuo slore Nowellus,
Fænore Centeno repperit aucta redux:
Dat Christus, reddit danti longævus honores,
Reddenti æternos gratia dantis habet:
Præco, Auctor, condus, Christo, colit, ampliat, ornat,
Voce libris, opibus, Sabbatha, Templa, Scholas;
Dans, meditans, orans, Christi expirauit in ulnis;
Sic oritur, floret demoriturq; Deo.

Sedit B. R. P. & Ecclesiæ P.M. 42 Nonagenarius, cum Nec animi, nec corporis oculi caligarent. Obijt Anno Dom. j60j. Feb. 13.

Englisht thus.

To the Memory of Alexander Nowell
Originally, and very antiently of Lancashire
And thence a descendant from a goodly Family
He was Doctor of Divinity, and Dean of St. Pauls,
And a Person very Hospitable.
In imitation of this Brother Robert Nowel

(Whose Dust lies here mingled with His.)

He was a most Faithful dispenser of that Inheritance
Which was left by his Friends.

In the Reign of Queen Mary

He voluntarily forfook his Country upon the account of Religion Upon his return he was a strenuous

Assertor of Protestantism

Against the Power of the English Papists
And that, in two Volumes.

For the space of xxx years together

He was the first and last constant Preacher of the Sermon in Lent In his appointed course, before Queen Elizabeth;

And that with all imaginable freedom and boldness.

He was the Patron of the Free School of Middleton.

To the Colledge of Brazenose in Oxford

(Where from his admission at the years of 13 he studied 13 years)

He gave 200 l. to 13 Students of that Colledge, Of which himself was the liberal Principle.

He was the Author and procurer of many Benefits, And did feveral good offices to St. Paul's-School.

And by the means of frequent Sermons
And a Three-fold Catechism

He much propagated Piety, and Religion.

He did by his great merits not only invite, but provoke
All universaries at home and abroad, and forreign Churches
Together with the renowned K. Ed. 6th Q. Elizabeth and the Peerage

Unanimously to concur in his just acclamations.

He was a fuccoror, and reliever of all forts of men, Especially the learned, whether sick in Soul or Body.

In remembrance of whose munificence, and superabundant meedes

Together with his full and flowing Bounty

Towards the Republique, and florishing state of the Church

(Much advanced in her Revenews by his vigilant administration)
His Exequutors O. D. and S. M.

Have erected this Monument to his remembrance. He died in the 90th year of his age Feb. 13. 1601 being at great age Neither dimm in his eyes, or intellectuals,

How beautiful are the ways of those who preach the Gospel of Peace.

This Learned Dean bred up in Brazenofe Colledge (of which the worthily honored, learned and much obliging Doctor THOMAS GATES is the present Principal) was much delighted with that melancholly, but innocent recreation of Angling, and sometimes stood pictured in that posture in his Colledge of Brazenofe with his Lines and Hooks about him. His Name and Family is of great Antiquity in Lancashire, who was a Branch of those Noells very Memorable in the Reign of Henry the 2d, the Builders of that fair Monastry of Ranton near Ellen-hall, C. Staff. The present head of which highly honorable and hugely antient Family is that innately and practically noble Peer, and no less learned, than generously oblidger of Learned men, and Faithful Royalists, the Lord BAPTIST NOELL Viscount Cambden, Baron Noell of Ridlington and Almington, Lord Lieutenant of the County, and Master of many worthy qualifications who bears that right antient Coat of his Ancestors.

In this Church stood likewise the Memorial of the Famous, but unfortunate Sir Symon Burley whose Epitaph thus represents him.¹

Drdinis Garterij Eques Regi Ricardo fecundo Ab intimis Concilijs diem obijt Anno falutis Hic requiescit Simon Burlye

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

Bancrettus, quinq; Portuum
Praefectus, Drdinis Garterij
Oiles, & Ricardo fecundo Consiliarius
longe charistimus. Connubio sibi conjunctas
habuit ex amplistimis familijs, duas vrores;
alteram Stassordiae, alteram Baronis de Roos
siliam: verum discillimo illo tempore, com
inter Angliae proceres omnia sub inuene
Principe simultantibus agitarentur, in tantū
non nullorum odium incurrit, ut Parlamens
taria authoritate capite plecteretur, Anno
Dom. 1388. Posteri autem, eadem
postea authoritate, sub Rege Benrico
quarto funt resituti.

Si plura velis, Frosardum et Angliae Historiam consulas.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Sir Symon Burley
Knight Banneret, and warden of the Cinqueports;
Also Knight of the Garter, Justice of South-Wales;
Constable of Windsor, and Dover Castles.
Vice-Chamberlain to the Houshold,
And Bosom-Counsellor to K. Rich. the Second
He had in Wedlock Two Wives
Both descended from very noble Families,
The one from the Lordly race of the Staffords.
The other from the Lordly Family of Roo's
But it so hapned

In those most difficult, and dangerous times
All things in the Realm (during the minority of the young King)
Being violently carried on by the potent
Feuds and factious combinations of the Nobility,

That he so incur'd the hatred of the chief of them,
That he was by the Power of a then sitting Parliament
Beheaded in the year of our Lord 1388.
Nevertheless by the Power of the same Parliament
His Posterity was restored, and resettled in the Reign of Henry the Fourth.
Reader, if thou wouldest receive a farther information
Consult Froisart, and our Englisht Annals.

About the middle of this Church in the Northern Isle, stood a stately Monument suitable to the grandieur of the Person it represented, which thus speaks him.

Under this fair Monument lieth Buried the Body of Sir JOHN BEAUCHAMP Knight, Constable of the Castles of Dover, and London; Warden of the Cinqueports; Son of Guido de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick and was there buried in the 34 year of King Edward the 3d. [1360]. This famous Sir John, Son of great Guy Earl of Warwick, was besides his Constableship of Dover, and London, and Wardenship of the Cinqueports, Admiral of England, Privy-Counsellor and Knight of the Garter.

His Mother was Alice daughter of Ralph de Toney, Sister and Heir of Robert de Toney Baron of Flamstead.

The Monument of this Sir John Beauchamp hath formerly been mistaken, and by the credulity of the Vulgar believed to be the Tomb of Duke Humphrey that good Duke of Glocester, in adoration of which Duke, the Vulgar in old times used on St. Andrews day before Christmas to slock, and present themselves prostrately before this Monument and have a feast prepared for that purpose, in which they styled themselves several Officers appertaining to the said Duke.

Moreover on May-day a certain rabble of Tankard-bearers, and mean Mechanicks using to come early in the Morning strewed Flowers,

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

and sprinkled Water on the said Monument, terming themselves the servants to the said Duke in several Offices; till within our memory the Bell-ringers, and Door-keepers have debar'd them of their Superstitious addresses, telling them that if they would visit Duke Humphries Tomb they should go to St. Albans, where indeed he was Buried, whose Monument there, I my self have observed.

Farther, I find that Sir John de Beauchamp of Powick in the County of Worcester Knight, and Exequator to this Famous Sir John de Beauchamp, did by his deed demise and settle 10 Marks of yearly Rent issuing out of his Lands, to the Dean and Canons, perpetually to maintain one Priest to celebrate service for the Soul of the said Sir John, at the little Altar contiguous to his Tomb, and also Five pound annually for his Anniversary, to be kept on the Third of December.

Near to this Tomb was the Memorial for Sir *Paganus Roet*, whose Effigies was fairly Portray'd in Brass, at whose Feet you might have read this broken inscription.

Hic jacet Paganus Roet miles Guinne, Rex Armorum & Pater Catherinæ Ducissa Lancastriæ, Qui obiit temporibus Regnantis Edvardi Tertii. Cujus Animæ propitietur altissimus.

This is all could be pickt out of this broken Inscription, in English thus.

Here lies the Body of Sir Payne Roet of Guinne Knight, Principal King at Armes, and Father of Catharine Dutchess of Lancaster, who Dyed in the time of King Edward the Third. On whose Soul, &c.

This Sir Payne had Issue Catharine, Married First to Sir Oates Swmford, afterwards to John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster; from whose loynes descended a numerous and Right Noble Issue, viz. Eight Kings, Four Queens, and Five Princes of England; Six Kings, and Three

¹ Inscription omitted by Dugdale. Weever gives Hic iacet Paganus Roet miles Guyenne Rex Armorum Pater Catherine Ducisse Lancastie . . .—Ed.

² Weever, p. 661.—ED.

Queens of Scotland; Two Cardinals, and above Twenty Dukes, and almost as many Dutchesses of the Realm of England, with divers Dukes of Scotland, and almost all the Antient Nobility of both Kingdoms.

His Second Daughter was Anne Roet, who was Married to Sir Geoffrey Chaucer our famous Old English Poet, by whom He had that most Beautiful Daughter Alice, the lovely Countess of the then THOMAS MONTECUTE Earl of Salisbury, who as the Common Story goes, Dancing at Windsor Castle with King Edward the Third. Her Garter accidentally falling off, was catcht up and worn upon the Arm of that Couragious King, which the Common opinion is, was consequently the cause of the First Institution of that Illustrious Order. But that truly Learned, Laborious, and general oblidging Gentleman ELIAS ARMOLE [Ashmole] Esq; an Antient Barister of the Laws of the Middle Temple, long time Windsor-Herauld, and the present Chief Controuler of His Majesties Office of Excise, hath in his Laborious Lucubrations and Disquisitions relating to the Foundation of that Royal Order sufficiently consuted his Fabulous and vulgar opinion, deducing this Royal Institution from a far Nobler Original.

These Two Ladies were the Daughters (as was said) of this Sir Payne, in Latin Paganus Roet; which Antient Christian Name, is by a Catechresis strangely abused by some conceited Sciolists, whose ignorance indeed is to be rather pittyed, than pardoned, thus having, it seems never Consulted that Common but most Authentick Peece, called Cambdens Remaines. Where, in his Explanation of Names, He truly tells us that Paganus signifies a Country Villager, derived from Pagus a little Village, and Pagus deducing its Etemology, from $\pi \epsilon \gamma \dot{\gamma}$ a Fountainel, or little Well, or rivulet, about which little Springs, those Villagers or Pagani using to build their Huts or little Habitations, doth clearly evince, that the word Paganus derived from those little Springs hath had it's first Source, or Emanation.

Furthermore, I have been informed of an Honorable and very Antient Family of the *Pagani*, still extant in *Italy*. And I have read in

Antient Records, of Paganus de Peverel, Standard-bearer to Robert Curthose Duke of Normandy, in his Expedition into the Holy Land. And likewise of Paganus, or Pain Fitz John a Memorable Soldier, and Privy Counsailor to King Henry the First. Likewise of Paganus de Tiptoft Great Warden of the Castles and Marshes of Wales, slain at the Battel of Striveling in Scotland, in the time of Edward the Second. Likewise, of Paganus de Beauchamp, Heir and Kinsman to that Memorable Milo de Beauchamp, Younger Son of Hugo de Beauchamp, who came into England with the Norman Conqueror. Likewise of Paganus de Chaworth, who succeeded Patrick de Chaworth a Baron of England, in the time of the Conqueoror, and one of the Great Ancestors to that Right Honorable and Right Noble Person, the present Viscount Chaworth now living. Likewise I have read of Paganus de Kemeys a great Soldier, and General against the Gothes, from which Family is descended that Honorable and Generously oblidging Gentleman, Sir Charles Kemeys of Kevenmably in the County of Glamorgan, an Hereditary Baronet of England, being Son of Sir Charles, and Grand-Child of that highly Loyal and equally courageous Sir Nicholas Kemeys, whose near allies (among many others) Nicholas Kemeys Esq; Justice of the Peace in the C. of Wexford, and the no less eminent for his Learning, then obliging for his Candor Mr. David Kemeys (sometimes of Arundel House) are now living. And lastly, I have read of Paganus, or Payne de Turbervile a Baron of an Antient standing.

In the midst of the old Quire near the place where the Old Pulpit stood, was an old monument with this appendant Inscription.

Hic requiescit in Domino ROGERUS cognomento NIGER. Quondam Canonicus hujus Ecclesiæ S. Pauli; ac deindè in Londinensem Episcopalium consecratus anno salutis MCCXXVIII. Vir in Literaturâ

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb. - ED.

profundus, moribus honestus; ac per omnia laudabilis Christianæ Religionis Amator, ac defensor strenuus. Qui, cum Pastorale suum officium vigilanter et studiose rexisset annis XIV. diem suum clausit extremum apud Manerium suum de Stebenheth III. Cal. Octob. Anno; Christi MCCXLI Regnante rege Henrico tertio.

Contigit hiis diebus, dum Episcopus iste ROGERUS in hâc Ecclesiâ ante majus Altare staret insulatus ad celebrandum Divina, quod tanta in aere facta est nubium densitas, ut vix alter alterum discernere possit. Quam confestim sequuta est Tonitrui horribilis concussio, cum tantâ fulminis coruscatione ac sætore intolerabili, ut omnes qui aderant rapide sugientes, nihil verius quam mortem expectarent; Solus Episcopus cum uno Diacono remansit intrepidus. Aere tandem purgato, Episcopus Residuum Rei Divinæ implevit.

Epitaphium fupra tumulum.

Ecclessae quondam Praesul praesentis, in Anno B.bis C.quater F.jacet hic RDGERUS humatus: Hujus erat manibus Domino locus iste dicatus; Christe suis precibus veniam des, tolle reatus.

So that he dyed according to the Cronogrammical computation of those Numerical Letters in the year of our Lord 1240.

The preceeding Memorial of this pious Prelate, is thus Englisht.

Here resteth in the Lord ROGER Sir-named the BLACK

Sometimes one of the Canons of this Church of St. Paul, and confequently advanced and Elected into the Bishoprick of London 1228. He was a man deeply Learned, and of a sincerely Religious Life and Conversation; and above all, a cordial Lover and couragious defender of the Christian Faith. Who when he had executed his Pastoral Function with all diligence and devotion, departed this Life, at his Manor-house of Steben-heath (contractedly Stepney) the 1st year of K. Hen. 3d. It came to pass that in those days whilest the said Bishop

Roger stood in his habit at the high Altar, and there officiating Divine Service, that the Air on a sudden was so confusedly Clouded, and overcast, that one man could hardly discern another. The which darknes was immediately attended with such a sulphurous stench, that all the People there ran head-long out of the Church, verily believing that they were all dead men; only the Bishop and one Deacon remained steadsast and unappal'd. And at last the Air beginning to clear again he finished the rest of the Divine Service.

This Roger (faith a grave Author) for fanctity of Life, great Learning, and powerful Preaching was Canoniz'd according to these Rhyms found in an old Manuscript.

Thus Roger hath a Room
In this our painted throng,
Who by his words, and powerful works
So taught the way to Heaven;
As that great name was not to him
In vain, but justly given.

This ROGER NIGER (faith Matthew Paris) was of an haughty spirit who stoutly withstood the Pope's Nuntio coming into England to gather Monies for his Master, and also excommunicated the Cursini the popes Merchants, who were etymologically thence denominated capientes Ursi, Ravenous and Devouring Bears.

There was also a Memorial for *Thomas de Eure*, whose Inscription thus represents him.

Dic infra iacet corpus Pagistri Thomae de Evre, Legum Doctoris, issus ecclesiae S! Pauli. quondam decani, qui die nono mensis Octobris, Anno domini Pillesimo quadragentesimo, et sui Decanatus anno duos decimo diem clausit extremum; Cuius animae propitietur Deus, Amen.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass with inscription as given.—ED.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Thomas Eure Doctor of the Civil Laws, and Dean of this Church of St Pauls. Who departed this life on the 9th day of October in the year of our Lord 1400 and in the 12th year of his Dean-ship, on whose Soul, &c.

I find that this *Thomas de Eure* had a Chauntry founded by his Executors to celebrate Divine Service for him in the Chappel of St. *Thomas* the Martyr for ever, and for the keeping his obiit there.

Also I find that this worthy Churchman by his Testament, bequeathed an Hundred Pounds for the Building of Houses in Knight-riders street, to the end that the Revenew of them should be imploy'd upon the reparation and beautifying St *Erkenwalds Shrine*, and for the maintenance of lights burning about it on the 2 Feast-days of the said Saint, and also for the support of a Chaplain celebrating for the fraternity of that Blessed Confessor.

Of what great honor and Antiquity the Family of Eure hath been I refer the Reader to antient Records. I have read of Hugh de Eure Memorable in the Reign of Henry the third, and also of Ralph de Eure in the Reign of Richard the second, who was then Constable of the Castle of York, and Sheriff of that great County; a trust in those turbulent and ticklish times impos'd only on persons of the greatest place and Power in their respective Counties. And also I have read of Sir William de Eure Knight, great Captain of the Town and Castle of Berwick, Warden of the East Marches towards Scotland, and in the Reign of Hen. the 8th. created a Baron of this Realm. And also of Ralph Eure Constable of Scarborough-Castle and Commander in Chief of K. Henry the 8ths Forces, for the guarding the Marches towards Scotland, which he defended many years with great Honor and Reputation.

Of which right honorable and right Antient Family, I may fay more in my great History of the Tombs of London, when I come to speak of the penultimate Baron of that Name George Lord Ewer Buried in Covent-Garden Church.

Near the midst of the Quire behind the High Altar was a fair Monument erected to the Memory of Sir JOHN WOLLEY Knight, and of his Son Sir FRANCIS WOLLEY Knight, whose Epitaphs thus represent them.¹

Deo optimo, maximo

JOHANNES WOLLEIUS

Eques auratus, Reginæ Eliz: à Secretioribus Confiliis;

Secretarius Linguæ Latinæ;

Cancellarius ordinis Perifcelidis.

Doctrinâ Pietate, Fide, Probitate, Gravitate,

Clarissimus.

Obiit Anno Domini MDLXXXXV.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to the most Merciful, and Mighty God.
Sir JOHN WOLLEY Knight,
Privy-Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth;
Secretary of the Latin Tongue,
And Chancellor of the Garter,
A Person eminently conspicuous
For his Learning, Piety, Integrity, Goodness, and Gravity,
died in the year of our Lord 1595.

With this venerable Sir JOHN WOLLEY, was likewise buried his only Son Sir Francis Wolley Knight, buried in Anno one thousand fix Hundred and Eleven. The Bodies of both which were since their interment occasionly removed, and lie now betwixt St. Georges Chappel and our Ladies Chappel, under a stately Monument of marble with an Epitaph, on them written in these Heroiques.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

WOLLEI clarum nomen, natufq; Paterq; Ambo equites; natus Francifcus Patre Johanne: Clarus, ut Hæredem virtutis, Amoris, Honoris Præftaret, monumenta sibi hæc, et utriq; parenti Constituit generis, qui nominis Unicus Hæres. Tam cito, tàm claros est desecise, dolendum. Ille Pater, lumen literarum nobile, sydus Oxoniæ, ex meritis Regimæ accitus ELIZÆ, Vt Qui à secretis, cum scriberet ille Latinè. Atq; à consiliis quum consultaret in aula Atq; Periscelidis qui Cancellarius esset in illo. Tantum ille ingenio valuit, tantum instar in illo.

Non minùs omnimodû virtute Illa Inclyta Mater Nobilibus Patre & fratre illustrissima Moris; Clara domi per se; sed Elizam ascivit Eliza, Clarior ut steret Wolleio ornata marito, Quo, viduata, viro quo non præclarior alter, Nubat Egertono, repetat sed mortua primum. Franciscus tandem, ac animum citò utrumq; sequutus Hic jacet ante pedes Eques, illustrissimus, illis, Hæc poni jussit, seq ; & tria nomina poni, Sic voluit, placuit superis pia, grata voluntas. Discite Mortales, memores sic esse parentum; Discite, qui legitis; sec petit æthera virtus.

The which Two last lines give good advice, and upbraid the ingratitude of many niggards of our age, who although ample Possessions have been devolved to them by their kind friends and Relations, yet grudge to allow them a poor Gravestone to preserve their Memory to Posterity, who indeed very little deserve to be remembered themselves. These Wolleys have been men very memorable in their Generation, some of which stock are still living, of whom I shall give the World a more particular account, in my Great History of the Tombes and Monuments of the Renowned City of London.

In the South-side of the Quire, stood an Old, but well-contrived Monument, the Person to whom 'twas Dedicated, appearing in a well polisht stature, in the formalities of a Divine, with his Book in his Right hand, whose Inscription thus represents him.¹

Dic situs est d: Jo: Coletus, huius ecctie Decan, Theologus insignis qui ad exemplum S! Pauli semper egit gratuitum Euangelice doctrinae praeconem, ac syncerae doctrinae perpetua vitae synceritate respondit. Scholam Paulinā suo sumptu solus et instituit, et annuo redditu dotauit: Genus honesissmum Christi dotibus cohonesiauit; praecipue sobrietate mira, ac pudicitia: nunc fruitur Euangelico Pargarita, cuius amore neglexit omnia, virit A! liij, Administrauit xvj. A! mcccccxix.
Odorere mundo ut viuas Deo.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as above.—Ed.

Englisht thus.

Here resteth Doctor FOHN COLET Dean of St. Paul's and a most Memorable Divine. Who according to the Blessed example of St. Paul, Was a Free and Constant Preacher of the Gospel, The strickt Discipline of his Life Regularly corresponding with the Integrity of his Doctrine, He built St. Paul's School at his own proper Charges, And worthily endowed it with an Annual stipend. He supplied the necessities of poor true hearted Christians, With large and liberal allowances. He was a Person of exceeding Sobriety and Temperance, Who now enjoyes the Celestial Jem above with his Saviour, For whose Sake, He renounced all things below. He many Years together vigilantly Administred, and Governed The Affairs of this Church, And Dyed in the Year of Grace, 1519. Whose Motto was Morere Mundo, &c.

Dye to the World, that Thou mayst live to GOD.

Then follows an Epitaph on Him, in Hexameter and Pentameter. Written by the Learned and much Ingenious Mr. William Lily, the First Master of St. Paul's School, to whose Memory, I and many now living owe much observance, and due Respect.

In memoriam venerabilis viri JOHANNIS COLETI, sacræ Theologiæ Doctoris, ad divum Paulum Decani, et Scholæ ibidem Fundatoris; WILHELMI LILII, primi ejusdem Scholæ Magistri in gratitudinis monumentum, ogdastichon.

> Inclita JOHANNES Londinæ gloria gentis, Is tibi qui quondam, Paule, Decanus erat;

Qui toties magno resonabat pectore Christum,
Doctor et interpres sidus Evangelii.
Qui mores hominum multum sermone diserta
Formabat, vitæ sed probitate magis.
Quique Scholam struxit celebrem, cognonime JESU,
Hac dormit tectus membra Coletus humo.

Floruit sub Henrico 7. et Henrico octavo Regibus:
Obiit Anno Domini MDXIX.
Disce mori mundo, vivere disce DEO.

[also at the top of the tomb.]

IO: COLLET DECA: Sti PAV:

[and on two tablets.]

IOHN COLLETE DOCTOR OF DIVINITIE DEANE OF PAWLES AND THE ONLY FOWNDER OF PAWLES SC. HOLE WHO DEPARTED THIS LYEFFE, ANNO DOMINI j5j9:

THE SONNE OF SR HENRY COLLETE KNYHTE TWYSE LORD MAIOR OF THE CYT TYE OF LONDON AND FREE OF THE COMPANYE AND MISTERYE OF THE MERCERS.

[and underneath.].

- A Inuc recidit gloria carnis
- 4 Worere mundo ut vivas deo
- A loue and lyue.

Lately upon taking up the Body of this reverend good Churchman I had the favor to fee his Coffin, and the Plate of Lead Nailed thereto, about the breadth of a large square Trenchar, on which I found this Inscription in Fair Capitals.

JOHANNES COLETTUS HENRICI COLETTI

iterum Prætoris Londini, Filius & Hujus Templi Decanus magno totius populi dolore & mærore (Cui ob vitæ integritatem, & Divinum Concionandi Munus, omnium sui Temporis suit Charissimus) decessit Anno Christi

Nato MDXIX. & Inclyti Regis Octavi XI, Mense Septembris XVI. Is in hoc Cæmiterio Scholam condidit, Magistris perpetua stipendia contulit, & omnium Bonorum post, se Desiderium reliquit.

Englisht thus.

JOHN COLETT (the Son of Sir HENRY COLETT Knight, and twice Lord Mayor of London) Dean of this Church, to the great grief and loss of all men. To whom, He was much acceptable and delightful for his Eloquent and powerful Preaching, and for the Integrity of his sincere Life and Conversation. He departed this Life, in an assurance of a better, in the Year of Grace 1519, in the Eleventh Year of the Renowned King Henry the Eighth, on the Sixteenth day of the Month of September.

The Dean built a Fair Free-School in the Church-Yard on the East-End of this Church, and endowed it with an annual stipend for the successive Masters thereof for ever, and left the World, being equally beloved and lamented of all that knew him.

His Leaden Coffin lately taken up, was Six Feet Two Inches long, Three Feet Two Inches broad. The Armes found in the Stone work were thus Emblazoned. He bore Sables on a Cheveron Argent, Three Annulets of the First, between as many Hindes Trippant of the Second. Which Coat is at this day borne by the immediate and Lineal Descendants from Sir Henry Colet Knight. Twice Lord Mayor of London, viz. by Thomas Colet of Middlesex Esq; and one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace, and also by his Son John Colet of the Middle Temple Esq; Counsailer of Law, and a Worthy Member thereof. Of which Worshipful Family I shall say more in my Great History of the Tombes and Monuments of the Renowned City of London, and the circumjacent Parts thereof, when I come to speak of the above mentioned Sir Henry Colet Knight, Buried under a Fair Monument, in the North side of the Chancel of Stepney Church.

Of this Famous Free School of St. Pauls (Built by this Right

Worthy Dean Colet) there have been many Memorable Masters, and some in my Remembrance, viz. the Learned Mr. Alexander Gill, Mr. Langley, Mr. Crumbleholme, with the Learned and much obliging Dr. Gale, long since Master of Arts in Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, the Incumbent Master of this Famous Free School, of greater Antiquity, though less Incomb, than that of Westminster, of which he was sometimes a Kings Scholar.

In the South-Isle, towards the upper end of the Quire lay a Fair Grave-stone of Blew Marble, thus Inscribed.1

Here lies the Body of John Acton, Heir-male of the Antient Family of the Actons, of Acton Hall in the County of Worcester Esq: and Gold Smith to our late Sovereign of Blessed Memory King James, and also to our Sovereign Lord King Charles. He departed this Mortal life on Munday the Thirtieth of August 1630. To whose memory this is Dedicated, by his Beloved Wise Blandina Acton, who yet surviveth. Of this spreading Name, and Dissus Family there are several worthy Persons at this day Living in several Counties, of whom I shall speak more particularly in my large History of the Tombes and Monuments of London, and the circumjacent parts of that Renowned City.

In the same Isle on an old worne Grave-stone, was this Inscription:²

Df your charitye praye for the Soule of Thomas Okeford, sometyme vicar of this Churche, the which deceased the xiiijth day of August the yeare of our Lord mecceviij on whose soule Jesus have mercy, Amen.

Of his Name, I know none in *England*, only a Village of that Name called *Ockford-Fitzpane* in the County of *Dorset*, which Parsonage (with

¹ See p. 166 for inscription as given by Dugdale.—ED.

² Dugdale gives an engraving of this brass with inscription as given.—ED.

Fourteen or Fifteen more) is in the Gift and Donation of the Worthily Honored and Highly every where esteemed for his discreet aconomick Conduct, oblidging Candor, and public hospitality THOMAS FREKE of Shrowton c. prad. Esq; (Grand-Child of that most Memorable and publick Spirited Patriot of the West, the most Famous late Sir THOMAS FREKE Knight) long since High Sheriff of His County, Justice of the Peace, and one of the Deputy Lieutenants thereof. A Person so popular and well-beloved that He hath been long since strongly Counted and importun'd, to accept of his most memorable said Grand-Fathers Dignity, of Knight of the Shire for the Honorable Court of Parliament, but hath ever modestly resused it, till the year 1679, being generally desirous, rather to oblidge others than to be oblidged to any.

This Parsonage of Ockford, was lately enjoy'd by that Learned and truly worthy Gentleman, my Quondam Tutor, the Reverend Mr. JOHN DENNET, B.D., and was lately in the Possession of the Reverend and Right well deserving Mr. THOMAS RYVE, B.D. Brother to the Worthily Honored GEORGE RYVE of Randson Esq; and a flourishing Branch of that fairly spreading, and disfusive Family of the Ryves Com. prædicto. And the said Parsonage since his Death was lately most worthily confer'd on that Eminently Learned and much oblidging Gentleman Doctor William Frampton the most deserved Dean of Glocester, and Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, and a Branch of that Right Antient Family of the Framptons, com. Dors. of which, William Frampton Esq; and sometimes Sheriss thereof, is Chief.

In this Church lay another small Marble, thus Inscribed.

Hic iacet dus Millims Rythyn quondam Rector ecclie scte Fidis minor Canonicus et Elemosinarius ecclie scti Pauli Londo qui obijt xx.º1 die Aprilis, Anno Dui Mcccco cuius are ppitiet deus, amé.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass with inscription as given. In the engraving the day and month are given as xx April, and in the letterpress as xix April.—ED.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of William Rythen, sometimes Rector of St. Faith's and one of the petty Canons, and Almoner of St. Paul's; who dyed the Twentieth day of April. Anno Dom. 1400.

There is a very Antient Family of this Name in the North of England, of which I may speak more, when I come to speak of George Rythen Esq; Buried under a Mural Monument in St. Martins Church of the Fields.

In the Quire of this Church, lay a flat Marble curiously adorned with Sculptures, on which you have this Inscription.¹

HIC IACET VALENTINVS CAREY SACRÆ THEOLOGIÆ DOCTOR OLIM DECANVS HVIVS ECCLESIÆ; QVI OBIIT EPŪS EXON: CVIVS MONVMENTVM IBIDEM ERECTVM PATET, j626.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of *Valentine Carey* Doctor of Divinity, and sometimes Dean of this Church of St. *Paul's*, who dyed Bishop of *Exeter*, whose Monument stands there, Erected *Anno Dom.* 1626.

This Valentine Carey descended from an Honorable Family, (and bearing the Antient Coat thereof, viz. Argent on a Bend Sable, Three Roses of the First) was sometimes Master of Christs Colledge in Cambridge, and there (amongst other Honorable Persons) was Tutor to the Right Honorable, and much accomplist John the penultimate Earl of Clare, and his Brother the Right Honorable, Eminently Learned, and no less conspicuous for his Prudence, Fortitude, and Noble Conduct, in the discreet management of his magnificent Embasies, both in France, and the Netherlands, DENZIL, Lord HOLMES, Baron of Ifeild; custos

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the stone with inscription as given.—ED.

Rotulorum, for the County of Dorset, one of the Lords of His Majesties Privy Council, and High Steward of the Queens Revenues; a Peer Generally oblidging, and equally loving, and beloved of those who have the Honor of his kind acquaintance.

In the fame Isle another Gravestone, whose Brass work was curiously Engraven, and thus Inscribed.¹

hic iacet putridum corpus Pagistri Joannis Mewcourt, Decretorum Doctoris, dum virit Decani Ecclesiae Collegiatae de Aukeland, et Canonici huius Ecclesiae; qui obijt xxiijrd die Septembris Anno Domini Meccelxxxv cuius animae propicietur altissimus, Amen.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Corrupted Corps of Master John Newcourt Doctor, and Master of the sentences and sometimes Dean of the Collegiate Church of Auckland, and one of the Canons of this Church of St. Pauls; who died the 23 of September in the year of our Lord God one thousand four hundred sourscore and sive. On whose Soul, &c.

On another fair Marble, was there a fair piece of Brass, on which was fairly portraid the Effigies of the Person represented; on each side of whom stood a Dove, out of whose mouth proceeded this short prayer, Respice, et miserere, at the bottom at whose feet was fixed this Inscription.¹

Drate p. aīa Hağri Ricardi Lichfild, nuper Canonici Relidenciarij Ecclesiae Cathedralis Sci. Pauli London Legum doctoris et Archdiaconi Midd: et Bathonie qui obijt xxvij die mensis Februarij, anno dni Millimo ccce, nonagesimo serto: cuius aie ppitietur Deus, Amen.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass with inscription as given.—ED.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of *Richard Litchfield*, late Canon Residentiary of St. *Pauls London*, Doctor of the Civil Laws, Arch-deacon of Middlesex and Bathe, who died the xxvII day of *February* in the year of our Lord 1496. On whose Soul, &c.

It hath been doubtfully disputed, and never yet fully decided by some Antiquaries, whither the Town of *Litchfield* in the County of *Stafford* was first denominated from this Mans Family, or his Name & Family so first denominated from that Town, both being of long continuance, and rivals in Antiquity.

In the North Isle of the new Work in St. George his Chappel was the Memorial of one Boys, thus inscribed.

Drate pro animabus Johannis de Boys in comitatu Elleriae armigeri; pro animabus Micolai Rikhill armigeri; prominae Jfabellae quondam uxoris eorum; Duae Jfabella obijt xxviij Julij, Anno Domini Mccccxliii. Duorum animabus, propitietur Altistimus.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Souls of John Boys of the County of Essex Esq; and for the Souls of Nicholas Rickdel Esq; and for Isabell their Wise. Which Isabell died on the 28 of July A.D. 1443. On whose Souls.

On a Pillar on the South-fide of our Ladies Chappel, stood a small but well-contrived Monument, thus inscribed.

DEO Optimo Maximo Sacrum, Memoriæ viri Danos nobilissimi, PETRI GILDENSTIERN Domini de Bistrup; Qui Italia, Galliis, Britanniâ Germania sæliciter, perlustratis, Madridi in Hispaniâ dum peregrinatur, In cælestem Patriam emigravit,
Anno Dom. MDCXXXVI.
Funus in Daniam deducendum;
heic requiem invenit.
Virtuti pretium
Statuentes Hæredes, Hoc memoriæ posuerunt.

Englist thus.

Sacred to the most Merciful and Most Omnipotent God, And to the Memory

Of a Person very eminent amongst the Danish Nobility; Peter Gildenstiern Baron of Bistrup.

Who after he had travelled through *Italy*, *France*, and *Britain*With good Improvement

And intending to Travel to *Madrid* in *Spain*,

Here stopt, and finisht his course,

In the year of our Lord 1636.

His Funerals being to be folemnized in *Denmark*, His Body doth here acquiesce, under this Monument Which his Exequutors have erected

As a Guerdon due to his exemplar worth, and vertues.

In the North Isle was an other fair Marble, thus Inscribed.

Johannes Tomkinus Musicæ Baccalaureus Organista sui temporis celeberrimus; postquàm capellæ regali per Annos duodecem, huic autem Ecclesiæ per Novemdecem sedulo inserviisset, ad cælestem chorum migravit, Septembris XXVII. Anno Domini 1638. Ætatis suæ 52. cujus desiderium mærens uxor hoc testatur Marmore.

Englisht thus.

John Tomkyns Batchelor of Musick, and the most Famous Organist of his time; after he had served his Soveraign in his Chappel Royal the

term of 12 years, and served his generation in this Church the term of 19 years, was summoned and translated to the coelestial quire of Angels the 27 of September, in the year of our Lord God 1638, and in the 52 year of his age.

Whose dear loss and absence his bewailing Wife doth witness in this Marble erected to his Memory.

The which Tomkyns appears to be a Branch of that florishing Family of those of Monington in the County of Hereford, of which pleasant seat that worthily honor'd and obliging Gentleman UVEDALE TOMKINS of Monington Efq; is the full and free proprietor. which Udale or Uvedale Tomkyns, is the eldest Son and heir of the late Sir Thomas Tomkyns of Monington Knight, and a Member of the House of Commons, by his last Wife the sometimes most accomplisht, both by the beautiful embellishments of mind and body the Lady Lucie Uvedale, one of the Daughters and coheirs of that honorable and most antiently descended Knight, the late Sir William Uvedale of Wickham in the County of Southampton Knight, and Mother of the worthily Honor'd, Learned, and much obliging the present THOMAS NEALE of Warmford in the County of Southampton Esq; and one of the Deputy Lieutenants thereof; a Member of the Honorable House of Commons, and Grome-Porter, and Groom of the Bed-chamber to the Sacred Majesty of King Charles the Second. This Lady Lucie was likewise Mother to the faid present right worthy Gentleman UVEDALE TOMKYNS of Monington Esq; who having sometimes since married the much accomplisht Mrs. Mary Capel of Capel-hall in the County of Hereford, (the Elder House of the Capels in England,) is in a fair probability of lengthning and strengthning the worthy Name, and Family of the Tomkyns in the aforesaid County.

Of which Name I shall say more in my great History of the Tombs and Monuments of London and Westminster, when I come there to speak of James Tomkyns Esq; buried under the fair Monument in St. Margarets Westminster.

In the North isle of this Church stood a small, but well contrived Monument, thus inscribed.¹

NEERE VNTO THIS PLACE
LYETH BURIED THE BODY
OF THAT WORTHY AND
LEARNED GENT
SR SIMON BASKERVILE
KNIGHT AND D. IN
PHISICK;
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
THE 3 DAY OF JVLY j64j,
AGED 68 YEARS.

This worthy Gentleman was descended from that antient and honorable Family of the Baskervils in the C. of Hereford; to which Noble Family he was no small Ornament, He being publickly reputed an excellent Humanist, profound Philosopher dexterous and practical Physitian. He was educated in Exeter Colledge Oxford, where he laid his first and firmest Foundation in the knowledge of Arts, and became so eminent for his excellent parts, and quickness in arguing, that at the first coming of King James to visit that Famous University, he was chosen as the fittest person to dispute before him in the Philosophy Act, which he performed with great applause. He was afterwards Proctor of that University, and afterwards applied himself to the practice of Physick according to that known Method of ubi desinit Philosophus, ibi incipit Medicus. In which Faculty he commenced Doctor, and was worthily Knighted by the late King Charles the first of Blessed Memory.

Of his worthy Name and Family I may speak more when I come to take cognizance of a Person intomb'd in *Mercers Chappel* London Where I find *Humphrey Baskervile* Sheriff and Alderman of *London* interred.

Dugdale gives an engraving of the tablet with inscription as given.—ED.

Copied from Dugdale.—ED.

Near King Ethelred's tomb stood the Memorial of Fulk Lovel, but so shattered that nothing was scarce legible, or at least intelligible.

Heic jacet Magister Fulco Lovel, quondam Archidiaconus Colcestriæ
..... Vos qui transitis, pro me rogitare velitis.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Folk Lovel Archdeacon of Colchester, who florisht in the Reign of King Henry the 3rd.

You that pass this way Entreat for me I pray.

In the North-side of this Cathedral stood a very stately Monument of Marble, and Alabaster, dedicated to the Memory of that renowned Hero of his time *William* Earl of *Pembrook*, whose ensuing Epitaph, thus represents him.

Perpetuæ Pietati Sacrum.
Gulielmo Herberto Pembrochiæ Comiti,
Equiti aurato, prænobilis ordinis Anglici,
Henrico Octavo à cubiculis:
Eduardo Sexto Regi equitum Magistro;
Walliæ Præsidi: Tumultū occidentali
Cum Russello, et Grayo Baronibus paribus auspiciis.
Summæ Rerum Præposito:

Mariæ Reginæ,

Contra perduelles, ac Expeditione ad Augustam Veromanduorum, Bis totius Exercitus Duci: Bis Summo in Agro Caletum Limitum Præfecto:

Elizabethæ Reginæ

Officiorum seu Magno Regio Magistro.

¹ Stow and Weever give:

[&]quot;An inscription in the wall

Hic jacet Magister Fulco Lovell, quondam Archidiaconus Colcessirie. Floruit sub Henrico 3 Rege."-ED.

Pariter et Dominæ Annæ,

Ex vetusto Parrorum Gente oriundæ,

Sorori Catharinæ Reginæ (Henrico octavo Regi Sexto matrimonio conjunctæ)
ac Marchionis Northamptonii,

Prudentissimæ Fæminæ, Pietatis Religionis, Probitatis, omnissa, avitæ virtutis Retentissimæ sidis Comitis, Conjugi Secundi superstite,

Georgo Salopiæ Comitie;

Insigni, præter antiquum nobilitatis decus, genita, virtute fæmina;

Liberis relictis ex prima { Henrico Pembrochiæ Comite. Edvardo Equite aurato. Domina Anna, Baroni Talbot nupta.

Obiit $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Ætatis} \\ \text{Salutis} \end{array}\right\}$ An. $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ \text{j569}. \end{array}\right.$

Henr. F. ac Comes P P. Charifs. ac fuis P.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to everlasting Piety
And to the Memory of WILLIAM HERBERT
Earl of Pembroke Knight,

And Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter,
Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to King Henry the Eighth
Master of the Horse to King Edward the Sixth,
Lord President of Wales:

And for the Pacification of those Uproars in the West,
Joynt-Commissioner and Commander in Chief
With the Lord Russel, and the Lord Grey.
In the Reign of Queen Mary,
In that Noble Expedition to St Quintan,
Twice Commander in Chief,

Twice Governor of the Garrizon of Callice, and the Marches thereof;
Great Master of the Houshold to Queen ELIZABETH,

And Husband to the Lady ANNE

(A Descendant from that most Antient Family of PARRS Sister to Queen Catherine, Henry the Eighth's Sixth Wise;
And Sister to the then Marquis of Northampton)

Which Lady indeed was a very discreet Woman, Richly Embellisht with all the Beautiful perfections Of Piety, Religion, and Integrity.

And withall, a most perfect Retainer of her Illustrious Ancestors
Hereditary, and Heroick Vertues.

His Second Wife, Surviving him,
Was the Daughter of George Earl of Shrewfbury,
Who in truth was a Lady,

(Besides her most Noble, and very Antient Extraction)
Every way Eminently conspicuous.

The Children which He had by his First Lady, were Henry, his Son and Heir, Earl of Pembrook, Sir Edward Herbert Knight.

With the Lady Anne married to the Lord Talbot

Henry his faid Son, and Earl of Pembroke,

Erected this Monument for Himself, and Dear Parents.

He Dyed in Anno 63. the Clymacterique year of his Age

And of our Lord, 1569.

The which memorable William Herbert Earl of Pembrook, lineally Descended from that Famous HENRY FITZHERBERT of great Antiquity, both in France and England, and Chamberlan of the Household to King Henry the First.

This William Earl of Pembroke was Lord Herbert of Cardiff; of the Privy-Chamber to King Henry the Eighth, Great Steward of His Royal Houshold; Privy Counsailor, and Knight of the Garter, and one of

King Henry the Eighth's Exequators. He was also Master of the Horse to King Edward the Sixth, twice General of his Forces then sent into Picardy; Privy Counsailor, Lord President of Wales, twice Governor of Calice, and the Marches thereof, and Created Lord Herbert of Cardiffe, and Earl of Pembroke.

He was in the Reign of Queen *Mary* made General of the Army then raifed for the suppression of *Wyat*, and Captain General of the Forces at the Siege of St *Quintans*, and also Privy Counsailor to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Great Master of her Houshold, who dying at *Hampton-Court* in his Clymacterick year was conveyed to *London*, and magnificently Buried in the North-side of this Cathedral.

To whom succeeded his Son and Heir, Henry Earl of Pembrook, one of the Peers upon the Tryal of the Duke of Norfolk, and also upon the Tryal of the Queen of Scots. He was also President of the Council in the Marches of Wales, and Privy-Counsailor to Queen Elizabeth, who dying at Wilton in the Forty Third year of her Reign, was Buried among his Noble Ancestors in the Cathedral of Sarisbury.

To whom succeeded that memorable, and much magnificent Peer, William Earl of Pembrooke, Lord Herbert of Cardiff, Rosse, Kendal, Parre, Marmion, St Quintan, and St Hugh, Chancellor of the Famous University of Oxford, Governor of Portesmouth, Joynt Commissioner with Thomas the Great Earl of Arundel, for the making such Persons Knights of the Bath; as King Charles the First should admit to that Dignity at his Coronation. He was also Warden of the Stanneries, and Great Justice in Eyre, of all His Majesties Forrests, Chaces, and Parkes South of Trent, and was also Chamberlain to his Houshold, Privy Counsailor, and one of the Knights of the Garter, &c. who dying at his House of Baynards Castle (where He lived in the Quality and Pomp of a Prince) in the Thirtieth year of his Age, and in the year of our Lord 1630. He was thence conveyed to his own County, and Buried amongst his Noble Ancestors in the Cathedral of Sarum.

To whom (for default of Male Issue) succeeded his Brother, the

Right Honorable and innately Noble Sir Philip Herbert Knight of the Bath, Earl of Pembroke, and Earl of Montgomery, Baron of Sheirland in the Isle of Shipway, Lord Herbert of Cardiffe, Rosse, Kendal, Parre, Marmion, St Quintan, Shurland, and St Fitz Hugh, Chamberlain of his late Majesties Houshold, Chancellor of the University of Oxford, one of the Lords of His late Majesties Privy-Council, and Knight of the Garter. Which Philip with his said Elder Brother William, having both of them in their times been the publick Patrons, and encouragers of Learning and Learned Men, will live longer in their publick Dedications and Inscriptions of many Learned pieces submitted to their Patronage, than in those Noble Monuments their Pious successors have, or may Erect to their Memories. This Earl Philip dying in the year of our Lord 1649. was Buried amongst his Noble Ancestors, in the Cathedral of Sarum.

To whom fucceeded his Son and Heir, the Right Honorable, and innately Noble, the late Philip Earl of Pembroke, and Earl of Montgomery, Baron Herbert of Cardiffe, Rosse, Kendal, Parre, Marmion, St. Quintam, Shurland, and St. Fitz Hugh, who by his Lady Penelope (fole Daughter and Heir to Sir Robert Naunton Knight, Master of the Courts of Wards and Liveries) Widow of Paul Bayning Viscount Sudbury, had one Son William, who succeeded to his Fathers Hereditary Honors, but He dying in the year 1674. all his Hereditary Titles duely Descended to his Brother Philip, Second Son of the late Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. By his Second Wife the Vertuous and Worthily well accomplisht Lady, Catherine Daughter of that Honorable and very Antiently Descended Gentleman Sir William Villiers of Brokesby in the County of Leicester Baronet. The which Philip present Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery &c. continues the Hereditary Titles, Coat, and Courage of his Heroic Ancestors, viz. He bears parted per pale azure, and Gules, Three Lyons Rampant Argent, and is in Succession, the Ninth Earl of Pembroke, by the Noble and Renouned Name of Herbert.

From the Second Son of the Earl William Earl of Pembroke, Intombed

in this Cathedral, lineally Descended the Right Honorable William Lord Herbert, Baron of Powis, Father of the Right Honorable William Lord and Earl of Powis, of which Nobly diffusive Families, I may say more when I come to the Churches of Hendon, in the County of Middlesex, and of St Giles in the Fields, com. præd. where Two Honorable Branches of this most Noble Family of the Herberts lye interred.

In the West End of this Church, and there in our Ladies Chappel, was a Fair memorial thus Inscribed.¹

Orate pro Animâ Radulphi de Baldock, Qui Decanus interdum fuit hujus Ecclesiæ & ejusdem Episcopus, Qui storuit temporibus Edvardi Secundi Qui Rex illum Regni Cancellarium creabat, cujus officium vel ad usque mortem retinuit, & obiit Anno Dom. MCCCXIII. Cujus Animæ, &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Ralph de Baldock, sometimes Dean of this Church, and Bishop of London, who was consecrated Bishop of London, 1305. and flourished in the Reign of Edward the Second, who constituted him Chancellor of England, the which Dignity he retained till the day of his Death, who dyed in the year of our Lord, 1313. On whose Soul &c.

This Ralph de Baldock so denominated from the Town of his Nativity, was chosen Bishop of London on St Matthias Day, [1303] and Consecrated Jan. 30. 1305. He was a man well Learned, and (among other good Pieres) wrote a Latin Chronicle of the Affairs of England. He contributed very liberally towards the Building of the East End of our Ladies Chappel, where he lies interred. And that he might be perpetually remembred by his Exequutors, he settled Lands on the Dean and Chapter of this Church, for the Maintainance of Two

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.-ED.

Priests to Celebrate Divine Service for his Soul, at the Altar of St. Erkenwald within the New Work; as also for the Soul of John Chishul sometimes Bishop of London.

And here by the way, I think it not much out of mine own way to digress, and acquaint the Reader, that in digging the Foundation of the above named Chappel, there were more than a Hundred Heads of Oxen, Kine, and Stags there found, which discovery may well ratisfie that old well-grounded opinion of many wise men, that this Church in its first Institution, might possibly have been a Temple Dedicated to Jupiter and Diana, and that they had their Oblations therein before the planting of Christian Religion had superseded, and utterly abolished those Idolatrous Rites and Superstitious Sacrifices.

This Memorable Bishop *Baldock*, having (as was faid) been made Chancellor of *England*, in the Reign of King *Edward* the Second, being fick upon his Death-bed, sent the Great Seal to the King, then keeping his Court at Carlile.

There was also (as our Chronicles tell us) another Bishop of the same Sir-name, viz. Robert de Baldock Bishop of Norwich, in the Reign of the same King, whose essential Christian, and Sir-name is to this day continued, and borne by a Gentleman of the self-same County, and probably Kindred Sir ROBERT BALDOCK of Tacolston in the County of Norfolk Knight, and there Recorder of Great Yarmouth, Sergeant at Law in the Honorable Society of Grayes-Inn and Incumbent Bencher, and lately the Most Generous Reader thereof, in Anno 1677. to which Society he is so Fair an Ornament, he being a Gentleman of profound Law, General Learning, and great Candor, who beares the Coat of his Memorable Name, viz. He bears Checquy Or and Gules, on a Fesse Three Escolops Argent.

An Antient Memorial in the Quire, was thus Inscribed.¹ Here lies the Body of *Anne*, Daughter of *John* Duke of *Burgundy*,

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow.—ED.

Wife of John Plantagenet, Third Son to King Henry the Fourth, and Brother to King Henry the Fifth. The which Anne Dyed in the year MCCCCXXXIII. On whose Soul.

This John Plantagenet was one of the eminentest Persons for Place, and Power that Age produced. For from Earl of Richmond he was created first. Duke of Bedford, and afterwards by the unanimous consent of Parliament. He was constituted Lord Protector of the Realm of England, in the absence of his Brother King Henry the Fifth being in France. He was also constituted President of the Council and constable of this Kingdom. Lastly He was made Lieutenant-General of France, and chief Regent thereof with the accession and superaddition of the new honors of Aniou, Mayne, Harecourt, and Kendal, with the Earldom of Dreux, and Viscounty of Bellemont. He was a puissant and victorious General and won feveral Battles in France, after whose death the affairs and English interest there began gradually to decline, and at last came to little or nothing, having before so fairly prospered by the courage and prudent conduct of fo brave a Chieftain, whose Body lies buried in the great Cathedral of Roane under a magnificent Monument which Church one of the Kings of France vifiting, and being told by one of his Courtiers how great an Enemy he had been to France, and that if His Majesty thought good, they would erace his Tomb and root out his remembrance; to which the wife King answered with no less magnanimity than moderation, No, no (quoth he) let his Tomb alone, and let us not offer any injury to his dust and Ashes, whose face when living we durst not look on, and for my part I could heartily wish all mine Enemies now living were so fairly buried.

He died in the year of our Lord one Thousand Four Hundred

Thirty Five; This his Lady Anne dying 2 years before him.

ment dedicated to the Memory of the then Sir John Mason, whose Epitaph thus speaks him in these Elegiacks.¹

SI QVIS ERAT PRVDENS VNQVAM, FIDVSQ[®]; SENATOR, SI QVIS ERAT PATRIÆ CHARVS, AMANSQVE SVÆ, SI QVIS AD EXTERNAS LEGATVS IDONEVS ORAS, SI CVI IVSTITIÆ CVRA BONIQVE, FVIT, IS MASONVS ERAT, SIT TOTA BRITANNIA TESTIS, TESTIS AMOR PROCERVM, SIT POPVLIQ®; FAVOR. TEMPORE QVINQ®; SVO REGNANTES ORDINE VIDIT; HORVM À CONCILIIS QVATVOR, ILLE FVIT. TRES ET SEX DECIES VIXIT NON AMPLIVS, ANNOS; HIC TEGITVR CORPVS SPIRITVS ASTRA TENET. HVNC TVMVLVM CONIVX POSVIT DILECTA MARITO QVEMQ; VIRO POSVIT DESTINAT IPSA SIBI.

TRISTE NEPOS CARMEN QVEM TEGIT ADOPTIO NATV, TVM PATRIS INSCRIPSIT TVM PATRVI TVMVLO. APRIL XXI 1566.

Englisht thus.

If ever Senator, or Statesman were Grave, Prudent, Just, or to his Country dear; If any travell'd through most parts, or stood Stouter for Justice, or the common good; This Mason was the Man; great Brittain's best Nobles, and Commons, can this Truth attest. Five Princes Reigning He beheld; to Four Of which, He was a Privy-Counsellor. Sixty Three years He lived; His Body here Is plac't; his Soul in the Cœlestial Sphear.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with the inscription as given.—Ed.

His Nephew adopted, writ these lines, to shew, His love to a Father, and an Unckle too.

[Died April xxi, 1566].

This Memorable Sir John Mason, though but Threescore and three Years old at his Death, yet lived and flourisht in the Reigns of Five Princes; vide. Henry the Eighth, Edward the Sixth, and Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth. To Four of which having been of the Privy Council, and an eye witness of the various revolutions, and vicissitudes of those times, towards his latter end being upon his Death-bed, called for his Clerke, and his Steward, and deliver'd himself in these terms.

Lo! here I have now lived to see Five Princes and have been a Privy Counsellor to four of them. I have seen the most remarkable observables in Forreign parts, and have been present at most State Transactions for Thirty Years together, and I have learned this after so many Years experience, that Seriousness is the greatest wisedom. Temperance the best Physick; a Good Conscience the best Estate; and were I live again, I would change the Court, for a Cloyster, my Privy Counsellors Bustles for an Hermits retirement, and the whole life I lived in the Palace, for one hours enjoyment of GOD, in the Chappel; all things else forsake me besides my GOD, my Duty, and my Prayer.

The Family of these *Masons* is so diffusively numerous, that 'tis difficult to rank them in good order according to their Seniority, or first existance, though undoubtedly it be an old *Norman* Name, eminent in *England* at the first Ingress of the Conqueror, where they have been at *Beaverly* many Centuries. To which Name (of later times) the Worthily Honor'd Sir *Robert Mason* late of *Hantshire*, and the present Sir *Richard Mason* of the Court, have been fair Ornaments as likewise the late Sir *William Mason*, and Doctor *Charles Mason*, as also that Memorable Doctor *Mason* one of the late Masters of Requests, with his Son Captain *Christopher Mason* of *Depthsord*, a Person of much Candor and great Courage, exemplified in several signal Services at Sea, having

been formerly, and being at this day, a Worthy, and reputed Commander of one of His Majesties Men of War.

But of this numerous Name, and Family of the Masons I hope to give the World a fairer account in my great History of the Tombs, and Monuments of London.

When I shall have the Honor and Happiness to be acquainted with that Worthy Gentleman Esquire Mason of Berkshire who I am informed hath a fair Collection of most of the Masons of England.

In the North Isle of the same Cathedral was another Memorial thus inscribed.

Heic jacet Robertus Benn de Newport-Cranley in comitatu Surrey generosus; Qui obiit decimo die mensis Februarii, Anno verbi incarnati MDCVI. Cum ante annos triginta in vigore scilicit ætatis suæ mortis non immemor, sepulturæ sibi locum in Hâc Ecclessâ à Decano, & capitulo, impetraverat.

Hanc Novissimam, & ultimam suam voluntatem Elizabetha Benn dilecta conjux ejus executa est.

Veniet iterum. Qui me in lucem reponet Dies.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Robert Benn of Newport Cranky in the County of Surrey Gentleman, who dyed the 10th day of February in the year of our Lords Incarnation One Thousand Six Hundred and Six Who Thirty years before he dyed (in the Strength and Vigor of his Age) being mindful of his mortal condition, obtained a grant from the Dean and Chapter of a Burying place for himself in this Church.

The which last will, and desire of her dear Husband, *Elizabeth Benn* his surviving Wife performed accordingly.

There will come a day

Which will restore me into the light, and Land of the Living.

In the South Isle of the Quire stood a Fair Monument for that most Memorable Man of his time Sir Nicholas Bacon Knight Keeper of the great Seal, there lying in the habiliments of a Statesman, with his two Wives, under whom you have this ingenious Inscription written by that great Schollar, and most excellent Poet George Buchanan Tutor to King James.

HIC NICHOLAV ME BACONEM CONDITV

EXISTIMA ILLV, TAM DIV BRITANNICI

REGNI SECUNDV COLVME EXITV MALIS;

BONIS ASYLV CŒCA QVEM NON EXTVLIT

AD HVNC HONORE SORS, SED EQVITAS FI:

DES DOCTRINA, PIETAS, VNICA, & PRVDENTIA:

NEV MORTE RAPTVM CREDE; QUI VNICÂ BREVI,

VITÂ, PERENNI EMERIT DVAS; AGIT

VITAM SECVNDAM CŒLITES INTER ANIMAS

FAMA IMPLET ORBEM, VITA QVÆ ILLI TERTIA EST.

HÂC POSITUM IN ARA EST CORPUS, OLIM ANIMI DOMUS,

ARA DICATA SEMPITERNÆ MEMORIÆ.

Englisht thus.

Think not great *Bacon* can be coopt up here; The Pillar, and bright Polestarr of our Spheare. The Good Mans Refuge, but the bad Mans terror, Whom not the Wheel of Fortune or blind error, Prefer'd by Chance, but Solid Justice, Truth, Religion, Learning th' Inmates of his Youth. Nor think Him dead, who by exchange of one Poor Life, gain'd two, and now sits in a Throne Among the Blest; whose fame like Incense hurl'd On Flaming Altars, hath persum'd the World.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

Thus He lives thrice; whilst this rich Marble Mine The Wardrobe of his Reliques, must inshrine His pretious Dust, till the whole World shall Burn To Cinders, and Calcine him in his Urn.

Upon the taking up of his Body lately (among others) there was found fixed on his Breast a Plate, on which was engraven this Inscription.

Hic jacet Micholaus Bacon miles, nuper custos magni sigilli Angliæ, Qui functus est Eodem Magistratu viginti Annos tempore Elizabethæ Reginæ, & obiit vicessimo die Februarii A.D. MDLXXVIII. ætatisque suæ sexagessimo octavo.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Sir NICHOLAS BACON Knight, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, which office he did Execute for the space of Twenty Years, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*: And dyed the Twentieth of *February*, 1578. In the sixty eighth year of his Age.

This Famous Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, was contemporary with the most Learned Mr *Cambden*, who gives Sir *Nicholas* this Compress but copious Character.

Erat (saith he) vir præpinqui Corpore sed Ingenio acerrimo; singulari Prudentiâ, summâ Eloquentiâ, tenaci Memoriâ, & sacris Consiliis alterum columen.

He was (faith he) Corpulent in Person; of an acute and quick Wit, of singular segacity, admirable Eloquence, and one of the Principal Pillars on which Her Majesties Privy Council depended.

In fine, he was a Provident, Prudent, and Humble Person, and was contented rather to live in Old Buildings, than to Erect New Fabricks; Whereupon living at his house in *Gorham Bury* (the present Seat of the Honorable Sir *HARBOTTLE GRIMSTON* Baronet, and his Honorable Wise, the most practically Pious, Religious, and most Charitable

Dorcas of her Age the Lady GRIMSTON, this Sir Nicholas his Great Grandchild) where being Visited by Queen Elizabeth his Royal Mistress, who being something straightned at her Entrance into the first Wicket, was pleased to say, Sir Nicholas, your House is too little for you; To which he no less Wittily, than gratefully replyed, No Madam, 'tis your Highness's Goodness hath made me too Great for my House.

He was a Person of a quiet and sedate Temper, the Motto of his Coat MEDIOCRIA FIRMA fitly corresponding with his moderation.

This Famous Sir Nicholas had several Sons, the Eldest being Sir Nicholas Bacon of Redgrave in the County of Suffolk, the First Baronet of England; there being at this day Two Honorable Baronets, the one of Suffolk the other of Norfolk, with many Knights and Gentlemen descending from the Loines of this Most Memorable Sir Nicholas Bacon Lord Keeper that Prudent Patriot, the true Father (says one) of his Country, and Sir Francis Bacon Viscount Virulam, Lord Chancellor of England, and Great Master of Law and Learning, who though his Body be confined to the narrow Cincture of a Country Chancel in St Albans (Antiquely Virulam) yet his Books the best Issue of his Brain, will be still Ubiquitary, and diffuse his Memory to the remotest parts of the World.

In the North side of the Quire was a small Memorial thus Inscribed.\(^1\)
Heic jacet carnis suæ Resurrectionem respectans Richardus de Novoportu quondam Episcopus Lond. Qui Richardus ex hoc seculo migravit à
partu Virginis MCCCXVIII. Cujus animæ propitietur altissimus.

Englisht thus.

Here in expectation of the Resurrection of his Body, doth rest Richard Newport Bishop of London. The which Richard dyed in the year from the Birth of our Saviour, 1318. On whose Soul, &c.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow. Weever states that 'the little inscription was not long since to be read, expressing the day and yeare of his consecration, which was March 26. 1317. And the like of his death, which happened August 24. 1318.'—ED.

Of this diffusive Name have been several Memorable Persons, such as William de Newport Sheriff of London, Anno Dom. 1375. with several others which I shall mention in my Great History of my Tombes of London. But the Chief this day of that spreading and right Antient Name, is the Right Honorable and innately Noble (Eminent for his fignal Loyalty, Active Services, and Passive Sufferings in the Cause of His late Majesty) the Lord Francis Newport, Viscount of Bradford, and Baron of High-Ercall, the well Beloved Lord Lieutenant of his Native County of Salop; at first Comptroller, and some years since the present Treasurer of His Majesties' Houshould, and many years lately one of the Lords of the Council: he is the Son and Heir of the late Lord Richard Newport for his Eminent Loyalty and Courage, Created Baron of High-Ercall by King Charles the First. The which Viscount Francis his Eldest Son, having by his Honorable Wife the Lady Diana Russel, (Daughter to the late Right Honorable Francis Earl of Bedford), several Children, with his Son and Heir the Honorable and much accomplisht Mr Richard Newport one of the Knights of the Shire, for the County of Salop is in a fair probability of propagating his Noble Name to future Generations.

Likewise I have read of one Andrew de Newport, of great Antiquity and Honor, whose Paternal Coat was Argent a Cheveron between Three Leopards Heads Sable. Which essential Coat is this day borne by the Right Honorable this mention'd Viscount Francis, and his Dear Brother the Honorable Andrew Newport second Son of the late Right Honorable Lord Richard Newport Baron of High-Ercall) Coumptroler of His Majesties Wardrobe, and a Member of former Parliaments.

Near to the North Middle Door stood a Fair Mural Monument, with this Inscription.

Memoriæ Sacrum Edwardo Stanhopo, Michaelis Stanhopi ex ordine equestri, Filio; Equiti aurato;

Legum Doctori; Episcopi Londinensis Cancellario;

Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis

Vicario Generali;

In Publicis Ecclesiæ & Reipublicæ

negotiis versatissimo:

Qui certa spe in Christo resurgendi,

Piè, placidéque animam DEO reddidit,

Decimo sexto die Martii, MDCVIII.

Johannes Baro Stanhopus de Harington,

Et Michael Stanhopus eques auratus,

Fratres mæstissimi

Ossiciosè, Pietatis ergò P.P.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to Posterity
And to the Memory
Of Sir Edward Stanhop Knight, and a Knight's Son;
Doctor of the Civil Laws,
And Chancellor to the Bishop of London,
And Vicar General to the Archbishop
Of Canterbury.

He was a Person Industriously Active
In the Concernes
Of both Church and State.

And in an Assurance of a Blessed Resurrection in Christ;

Most Christianly, Piously, and Peaceably
Resigned his Soul into the Hands of his Redeemer

On the 16th of March 1608.

In Remembrance of whom

His two sorrowful Brethren

John Lord Stanhop Baron of Harrington,

And Sir Michael Stanhop Knight
Have erected this Monument in Testimony of their Pious affection
to their deceased Brother.

How Honorable and ancient these Stanhops have been, I shall acquaint the World in my great History of the Tombs, and Monuments of the City of London, and the Suburbs thereof, when I come here to mention the late Philip Earl of Chestersield buried under a fair Mural Monument in the Chancel of St Giles in the Fields erected by the pious care and cost of the Right Honorable, and exemplarily Noble Philip Stanhop Earl of Chestersield &c. And I shall then also shew how near affinity those two Honorable Houses of Chestersield, and Harrington have, from the latter of which this here mentioned Sir Edward Stanhop was lineally descended.

Near to the Wall on the left Hand as you entered in at the North Door, stood a fair Mural Monument thus inscribed.

THOMAS LYNACRUS,

Regis Henrici Octavi Medicus;

Vir & Græcè et Latine, atque. in re Medicâ,

Longè eruditissimus:

Multos (ætate suâ) languentes,

Et Qui jam Animam desponderant,

Vitæ Restituit:

Multa Galeni Opera

In Latinam Linguam mirâ et singulari facundiâ vertit:

Egregium Opus

De emendendâ structurâ Latini Sermonis,

(Amicorum rogata)

Paulò ante Mortem edidit

Medicinæ studiosis Oxoniæ Publicas Lectiones duas,

Ý

Cantabrigiæ unam,
In perpetuum stabilivit.
In Hâc Urbe Collegium Medicorum
Fieri Suâ Industria curavit,
Cujus Et Præsidens Proximus electus est.
Fraudes, dolosque mirè perosus;
Fidus Amicis;
Omnibus ordinibus juxta clarus:
Aliquot annos antequam obierat,
Presbyter factus.
Plenus annis, ex hac vitâ migravit,
Multùm desideratus
Anno Domini Mdxxiiij die 20 Octobris,

Aloft flood this Hemistique in Capitals.

VIVIT POST FUNERA VIRTUS.

THOMÆ LYNACRO CLARISSIMO MEDICO.

JOHANNES CAIUS POSUIT, ANNO MDLVII.

Englisht thus.

THOMAS LINACRE Physitian to King Henry the 8th.

A most skilful Critick in the Greek and Latin,
And an Excellent Physitian besides;
Who in his Generation did many miraculous Cures
And restored several to life, past to the help;
And even at the very point of Death.
He Translated Galens Works out of Greek and Latin,
With singular perspicuity, and clearness;
He compiled a rare Piece
For the rectifying the Frame, and Module of the Latin Tongue,
The which He publisht a little before his Death
at the desire, and entreating of his Friends.

He gave Two Lectures to the University of Oxford,
And one to the University of Cambridge,
And establish them for ever.

By his means, and industrious endeavours
The Physitians College in *London* was first founded.
of which, Himself was elected the first President.

He was a Perfect hater

Of all indirect, or fraudulent Dealings; Being fincerely faithful to his Friends

And well beloved of all ranks, and degrees of Men.
Some years before his Death He entered into Holy Orders

And at length in a good old age departed this Life, Being of all much beloved and lamented.

He dyed the 20th of October Anno Dom. 1524. Whose Vertuous Fame will survive

His FUNERALS.

To Thomas *Linacre* the most excellent of Physitians

JOHN KEYS hath erected this A.D. 1557.

This Thomas Linacre was Born in the County of Darby, and questionless was a Man of the greatest Learning that Age had. And for this John Keys he was a Person of a Public Spirit; and not only erected this Monument to his dear Friend Linacre (to whom the Colledge of Physitians ought to erect a Statute) but also was the cofounder and raiser of a far more Noble Monument in Cambridge vide Cajus and Gonvils Colledge, so denominated from himself, and partner Gonvil; which Colledge hath been the fruitful Seminary of many Learned Men especially in Phylosophy and Physick, of which Colledge (among many other) in our Memory were Dr. Gosting, and that most Famous and much Memorable and admired Physitian the late Doctor William Harvey, as also that Prosound, and Universal Schollar the late

Doctor FRANCIS GLIPSON Regius Professor of that faculty in that Famous University, and Senior Fellow, and long since President of the Colledge of Physitians in London: To whose Learned Lucubrations, and deep disquisitions in Physick, not only great Britain, but Remoter Kingdoms owe a particular respect, and veneration. Which Doctor lately dying, to him worthily succeeded the much Learned and Obliging Doctor Robert Brady Doctor of Physick a fair Proficient in the Studies of Antiquities; and the well-deserving Master of Cajus Gonvil Colledge; and of some Years before the supplemental Chayreman of Physick in the place of the said Doctor GLIPSON living wholly in London.

In the Porch of the Northern Door was fixed a Memorial for the Famous Mr. William Lilly the first School Master of St Paul's School in London, and for Agnes his Wife whose Inscription thus speaks them.

M, S.

Gulielmo Lilio Paulinæ Scholæ olim
Præceptori Primario,
Et Agnetæ Conjugi,
In Sacratissimo hujus Templi Cæmeterio,
Hinc à tergo nunc destructo,
Consepultis;

Georgius Lilius hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus, Parentum Memoriæ piè consulens, Tabellam Hanc ab Amicis conservatam, Hic Reponendam Curavit.

Obiit ille G. L. Anno D. 1522. V. Calend. Martii:

Vixit Annos LIV.

¹ Gravissimâ tunc peste per Londinum grassante

¹ Line omitted by Dugdale and Weever.—ED.

Then follow these Elegiacks 1 on his Wife.

Hagnes hic iaceo coniux olim Gulielmi,
Lilia cognomen cui tribuere, fui.
Septem ter denos ætas mea viderat annos,
Bis Septem vixi, tres quoque iuncta viro:
Mater eram fælix ter Quinque prole, Puellæ
Sex fuerant numero, Cætera Turba Mares
Me luce Octauo Mensis Sextilis adorta est,
Me luce vndecima sustulit astra lues.
Æternæ ut pateant Lector mihi lumina lucis
Authorem Lucis supplice mente roga.

Englisht thus.

Agnes here do I lie; Wife of that fam'd William first from the Lilly so Sirnam'd Thirty Seven Years I liv'd; Eighteen I led In the calm comforts of the Marriage Bed. Of Fifteen Children I the Mother was, That is to say, Six Girls, and Nine Boys. The Eighth of April Death did me invade And on the 11th. among the Dead me laid That Heavens Gates may be open, Reader Pray That God of light, that only Gate, and way.

Having Englisht the preceeding Epitaph in Verse, I shall give you the sense of these Elegiacks in plain Prose.

Sacred to the Memory
Of William Lilly the first Master
Of St Pauls School.
And of Agnes his dear Wife
Both Buried together,

Omitted by Dugdale. Weever gives the epitaph, 'as I found it in the Collections of Master Camden.'-ED.

In the Confecrated Ground of this Church-yard
(Now incroacht upon, and near loft)

George Lilly their Son one of the Canons of this Church
Pioufly confulting the Memory of his dear Parents,

Hath placed his Memorial (happily preferved by Friends)
And here refixed it, in remembrance of them.

He dyed *March* the 5th. 1522. in the 54th Year of his Age in the time of the great Plague then raging in *London*.

His Wife Agnes dyed the 8th. of April following of the same Contagious Distemper, who had by her said Husband 15 Children vide Nine Sons, and Six Daughters, having been Married to her Husband 18 Years, dying in the 37 [? 27] Year of her age.

This is that Famous Lily who Compos'd the Grammar, and reduced it into Verse; to whose Rudiments I do most gratefully acknowledge my self much obliged. Nevertheless though those Rules were excellent in that Age, yet have they been much meliorated, and more compendiously methodiz'd in this age, by that most Critical Grammarian accurate Græcian, Prosound Philosopher, most learned Physitian; and skilful Anatomist, the worthily Honor'd Sir Charles Scarborrough Knight Doctor of Physick of long standing, and sometimes President of the Col. in Lon. Fellow of Kings Colledge long since in Cambridge, and Physitian in ordinary to his Royal Highness the thrice Illustrious James Duke of York, which Honor He the said Charles hath long and very worthily retained.

As for this Famous William Lilly. He was Born at Odiham in our County of Southampton, who in his youth travelling as far as Jerusalem, in his return, staid at Rhodes and there Studied the Greek Tongue. From thence, he went to Rome; where he heard the Learned John Sulpitius, and Pomponius Sabinus, great Masters of Latin in those days. Upon his Return to England Dean Collet preferr'd him to be the first Master of that Famous Free School of St Pauls which he then had

Founded. Of which School, there have been successively many memorable Masters, some of which I have formerly mentioned in another place; the incumbent Master thereof at this day being the generally Learned and much obliging Dr Thomas Gale D.D. and Prebendary of St Pauls, by whose vigilant care, and discreet conduct, with the Prudent Administration of the Right Worshipful Fraternity of the Mercers the Worthy Trustees hereof, 'tis rationally believed that School will lose nothing of that Pristine Splendor and Beauty of which she hath been the Aged Mother and is still the vigorous and Youthful Mistress.

Near the South Isle lay a fair Gravestone of Marble thus inscribed. His jacet Hagister Thomas Uninterburne, Legum Doctor, dum virit Decanus hujus Ecclesiae, Dui obiit Septimo die Pensis Septembris, Anno Domini j478. Cujus Animae propicietur Deus, Amen.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of *Thomas Winterburne* Doctor of the Laws, and whilst he lived, Dean of this Church of St *Pauls*. He died the 7th. day of September in the Year of our Lord j478, on whose Soul.

On another fair Marble plated with Brass, you have this Inscription in Hexameter and Pentameter.

En recubat tumulo Gulielmus Meyius isto,

Qui sacra Bis in hac Æde Decanus erat.

Cantabriam teneris petit studiosus ab annis,

Ingenium ingenuis Artibus excoluit.

Clarus Doctorum Juris Prudentia secit,

Pectore Qui miti, carus ubique fuit.

Factus Eboracus forte Archiepiscopus idem est,
Quem fungi officio fata proterva vetant.
Attulit hæc mortem, quæ lux concessit honorem,
Maluit ac sieri Præsul adire Polum.
Aspice quam rebus sit sors incerta caducis,
Et pete Quæ nulla sint peritura die.
Obiit Anno Verbi Incarnati 8 Die Augusti. MDLX.

Englisht thus.

Under this Tomb lies William May inter'd
Twice to the Deanary of St Paul Prefer'd
Cambridge betimes manur'd his growing parts
In that rich foil of Sciences and Arts:
Where Doctor He Commenc't, who joyntly was
Much Master of mild manners, and good Laws.
Doctor, and Dean; of York He was designed
Archbishop, which the Fates' soon undermind;
For he more fit for Heavens grand Hierarchy,
Did on that day he was ordained, die:
Learn hence how short, Earths fading Joys endure,
And fix on those, more permanent, and sure.

This Memorable Person Doctor William May twice Dean of St Pauls, was Doctor of the Civil Laws, and brought up in Cambridge, and dyed that very day [8 August 1560] on which he should have been installed Archbishop of York.

There is a very Antient and Honorable Family of the Mays still extant both in Sussex and Hampshire, of which is the worthily Honorable Baptista May of Whitehall Esq; and among others the late Thomas May that most Memorable Poet of his Time, who (abstracted from his sullen siding with the late long Parliament,) hath done that for the Honor of this Nation was never paralel'd by an English Man before, witness in his elaborate pains, and successful lucubrations in his

Supplement of Lucan, written in so losty and happy Latine Hexameter that he hath attain'd much more reputation abroad, than he hath lost at home; and though he dyed a Batchelor without Bodily Issue, yet will he for ever live, and be perpetuated to Posterity in the lovely and lively issue of his Brain, since saith that great Orator Tully, Libri sunt Liberi, Books being the best Remembrances, of those who well write them in a Language so diffusive and Universal.

There lay another Memorial near the North Door but so worn out that the Name was not legible.

Istic Qui graderis, paulùm te sistere queso,
Et Rogitans quid eris, in me nunc vermibus eso.
Esto memor Mortis, meditare frequenter Iova;
Mors latet in portis, non est evitabilis horâ.
Esfundens loculos pro Christo despice mundum,
Clarificans oculos, ut cernas quò sit eundum.
Nam Quod quisque serit præsentis tempore vitæ,
Hæc sibi messis erit, cum dicitur, Ite, Venite.

Englisht thus.

You that walk on pray stay awhile and see Your self, in this sad spectacle of me. Still mind your end, and on GOD meditate; None can avoid the ambushes of Fate. For Christ's sake, freely give; the World despise; Think where you go, at dire Death's last surprise. For in this Life what every one doth Sow, That shall he reap, when Christ says Come, and Goe.

In St Johns Chappel stood a fair Memorial for William Harrington Prothonotary Apostolical, whose Inscription thus speaks him.

Gulielmus Harington, Jurisconsultus,
Protonotarius Apostolicus,
Divi Pauli Canonicus, ex illis
Quos Residentiarios dicunt;

Patriâ, Eboracensis, natus in pago qui Estryngton vocitatur; Patre Gulielmo Haringtono, viro verè claro genere, orto in

> Pago Cumberlandiæ non ignobili, Qui New Byging nuncupatur; Et Matre Johannâ,

Filia Gulielmi Haske, aliter Balivi dicti, Viri generosi,

In eodem pago de Estryngton nata:

Memor Exitûs vitæ, qui omnibus horis impendit,

Hoc sibi sepulchrum posuit,

Anno salutis Humanæ MDXXIII.

Englisht thus.

William Harrington Counsellor at law,
Apostolick Prothonotary,
And one of the Residentiary Canons of St Pauls,
Was born in the County of York,
In the Parish of Estryngton.

His Father William Harrington of a conspicuous Off-spring Was born at Newling a Village of good note in Cumberland

His Mother Joan Harrington
Was Daughter of William Haske, alias Bayly,

A Gentleman of good worth:

Which Joan was also born in the Parish of Estryngton. He, at length seriously mindful of his latter end Erected this Sepulchre for Himself in the year 1523.

The Name and Family of *Harringtons* have been very antient, and honorable, there having been memorable men thereof; and how famous

and diffusive that name hath been, I shall acquaint the world in my great History of the Tombes and Monuments in the renouned City of London.

[Near to the tomb of William Harrington was the following infcription given by Dugdale:—

John Ore, whose Picture graved in brass on the Wall you see, Under this stone sleeping in Christ in rest and peace doth lie.]

Under the old Steeple stood a fair Monument of wood in the form of a Tabernacle, on which was this Inscription.¹

Orate pro animâ Richardi Fitz-James Legum Doctoris in Collegio Merton Oxonii educati. Anno Dom. 1496. Episcopi Rossensis, consecrati deinde Cicestrensis, & postremo in Episcopatum Londinensem Translati Qui quidem Richardus ex hoc sæculo migravit MCCCCCXXI.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Richard Fitz-James Doctor of the Civil Lawes; He was educated and commenc't Fellow of Merton Colledge in Oxford. In the year 1496. He was confecrated Bishop of Rochester; next removed to Chichester, and lastly to London, where he dyed in the year of our Lord 1521.

The which Ric. Fitz-James was born at Redlinch com. fom. of right antient, & Worshipful extraction bred at Merton Colledge, & at length became the much meriting Warden thereof, wherein he built fair Lodgings, and also expended much monies in the repair of St Maries Church in Oxford. He was (as 'tis said) successively Bishop of Rochester, Chichester, and London. He was esteemed an excellent Schollar, and wrote some Books, which if ever they appeared to publick yet never descended to posterity, He dyed (as was said) [Jan. 15.] 1521. and lyeth

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.-ED.

buried in his own Cathedral, to which he contributed much towards the adorning thereof.

He was Brother to Sir John Fitz-James Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, in the Reign of King Hen. the 8th. which two honorable Persons by their mutual support strengthened one another in the Affairs of both Church and State. They were both of them the Ancestors of the late Sir John Fitz James of Levisham in the County of Dorset, a Gentleman of Polite Learning, and much obliging candor, and a Member of several Parliaments. Of which Family I probably may speak more, when I come to the Temple Church, where the Son and Heir of the said Sir John viz. John Fitz-James Esq; lies Interred under a sair Marble, a young and most hopeful Gentleman who dyed in the slower of his youth, upon whose death the best part of his Inheritance devolved on his surviving sisters. The Brother of that said Sir John being Sir Henry Fitz-James, a Collonel in the late Wars, and a Person of much honor.

Not far from this Bishop Fitz-James lay a flat blew Marble thus engraven.

Orate pro Animâ Gilberti Seagrave, ex stirpe Lincolniæ oriundi, viri boni, ac Docti, qui electus est ad Episcopatum Londinensem, & consecratus est mense Novembris MCCCXIII, & a tertio Anno post consecrationem correptus est, scilicet Anno MCCCXVIII. Cujus Animæ, &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Gilbert Seagrave, descended from a Family of that Name in the County of Lincolne. a good, and learned man, and for that cause was consecrated Bishop of London the 23 of November in the Year 1313, and dyed in the year j3j7. three years after his consecration. He was born at Seagrave com. Leicest. bred at Oxford, where he attained to great learning, as his Books do declare. The first Prefer-

ment conferr'd on him was the Provosts place of St Sepulchers in the City of York; and on the occasion how he got it is remarkable. It feems the Pope had formerly bestowed it on his near Kinsman, who lying on his death Bed, was troubled in conscience (which speaks loudest when men begin to be speechless) that he had undertaken such a care of souls upon him, who never was in England, nor understood any English; wherefore he requested the Pope his Kinsman to conferr it on some learned English man, so that this Seagrave being found the sittest Person, was accordingly preferred thereto. And was consequently (as it was said) Bishop of London, not sitting in the seat full four years, and dyed as was said 1317.

Before St Georges Chappel lay a fair flat stone thus inscribed.1

Heic jacet certissimam resurrectionem carnis suæ expectans Johannes Aylmer Episcopus Lond. Qui quidem Johannes diem obiit suum Anno Dom. MDLXXXXIIIj.

Englisht thus.

Here lies in an affured hope of his Refurrection John Aylmer late Lord Bishop of London, who died in the year of our Lord j594.

This Bishop Aylmer was also Lord Almoner, and a man of great Learning, Piety, and Prudence, and was Confecrated Bishop in the year j576.

This name of Aylmer, and corruptly Elmer, was originally written Ethelmar, from that Ethelmar Earl of Cornwall (and that even in the Reign of King Edgar) Founder of Cerne Abby in the County of Dorset. Which Earl had so great veneration for Eadwald, Brother of St Edmond the Martyr (who led an Hermit's life in Dorsetshire, near to a certain spring called the Silver Well) that he, with the help of St. Dunstan

¹ Inscription omitted by Dagdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

Archbishop of Canterbury, translated his Relicks to the old Church of Cerne. And afterwards in the Reign of King Ethelred, he Founded the Abby of Eynesham in the County of Oxford; likewise the Priory of Bruiton in the County of Somerset, the Antient Seat of that honorable Family of the Berklies. Which Earl Ethelmar, or Aylmer fearing the fury of the Danes then over-running most part of the West, and Swane their Leader, forcing King Ethelred to slie to Winchester for succour. He then, with some great men of the West submitted himself to the said Swane, and gave Hostages for his, and their peaceable Deportment.

From this Memorable Earl of Cornwall, descended this Bishop John Aylmer, Brother to the then Sir Robert Aylmer of Aylmer Hall, in the Parish of Tillesley in the County of Norfolk Knight. The which Bishop John (faith a grave Historian, and uncontrolable Antiquary) was first Chaplain to Henry Grey Duke of Suffolk, and Tutor to that learned and accomplish Illustrious Lady JANE GREY, sometimes nominated and declared Queen of England. In the Reign of Queen Mary this Worthy Church-man was forced to fly beyond Seas, and in his flight was miraculously preserved by a Merchant, in a great Wine-fat made with a partition of Boards in the middle; at the forepart of which, the Searchers then in quest of him, freely drank Wine; and by that means happily escaped their farther disquisition. He had many Children, one of which, was Tobell Aylmer, so Baptized by Arch-Bishop Whitgift, which is to fay the Lord is good, in a pious acknowledgment of his Mothers merciful deliverance from a great danger, whose Coach-horses being affaulted by a furious Mastiff Dog, and the Coach overthrown, and she therein, yet had no hurt, though near the time of her Delivery.

He was (faith the same Author) a very learned man; a great disputant, and deep Divine. He sat 18 Years Bishop of London, and dying (as was said) in the year j594, and in the 73 of his Age, had this distick sixed on his Tomb by Doctor Richard Vauhan Bishop of London and his quondam Chaplain.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale.—ED.

Ter senos annos Præsul; semel Exul; & idem Bis Pugil in causa Relligionis erat.

Which I thus Englisht.

Eighteen years Bishop; and once Banisht was, And twice a Champion in Religions cause.

The eldest son of this venerable Prelate was the late Samuel Aylmer of Cleydon com. Suffolk Esquire, sometimes Sheriff of that County, and Grand father to that Ingenious, Learned, and much obliging Gentleman BRABAZON AYLMER of Mooton-hall in the County of Essex, Esquire, who bears that Coat, though not the fortieth part of the Lands, and the great Inheritance of his long-lin'd Ancestors.

In our Ladies Chappel at the upper end of the Quire, lay an old gray Monument of Marble thus inscribed.

Drate & pro & anima & Roberti & Braybroke & quondam & Episcopi & istius & Ecclesie; & cuius & corpus & hic & tumulatur & qui & obijt & vicesimo & septimo & die & & mensis & augusti & anno & gratie & & millesimo & quadringentesimo & quarto & cuius & anime & et omnium & sidelium & defunctorum & propitietur & deus & amen & AGEN.

Englisht thus.

Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Robert Braybrook, who was first of all Cannon of Litchfield; next Bishop of Hereford; afterwards Bishop of London, and lastly Chancellor of England, in the beginning of the Reign of King Richard the Second, who after he had sate Bishop of London the space of 20 years, slept in the Lord in the year of Grace 1404. on whose Soul, &c.

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass with inscription as given. Weever gives 'Orate pro anima Roberti Brabroke quondam Episcopi huius Ecclesie, cuius corpus hic tunuulatur, qui obijt 27. Augusti 1405. cum sedisset Ann. 20.' It will be seen that neither of the inscriptions given by these Authorities accords with the translation given by Fisher.—ED.

This Venerable Prelate was fo denominated from the place of his Nativity viz. Braybrook in the County of Northampton, he descending from Ingebald, who Married Albreda one of the Daughters of that Famous Ivo de Newmarch, by whom, he had a fon at first called Robert Mey, but afterwards Robert de Braybrook, a Person very memorable in the Reign of Richard the first; Master of the Wardrobe, Privy Counfellor to King John, and a remarkable Baron of the Realm, and also Sheriff of the Counties of Buckingham, Bedford, Northampton and Rutland: His Son was likewise one of the itinerant Justices of England. From both which descended Reginald de Braybrook, and Sir Gerrard Braybrook, with this Robert Braybrook Bishop of London, and some little time Chancellor of England; who by a folemn decree ordain'd that the days of the Conversion, and Commemoration of St Paul (to whom this facred structure was Dedicated) should be Celebrated throughout all his Diocess equally with the highest Festivals. And to that end that nothing should be deficient to the grandieur of this solemnity, he commanded that all the Clergy of his Diocess, should repair to his Church in their best Copes, on the days appointed for the annual Solemnization of the Memory of St Erkenwald, according to the customs of old times used in this Cathedral.

The Marble Coffin of this most Reverend Churchman lately breaking forth from its place, upon the Chiasma, or rupture of that wall night which it was immured; his perfect skeliton whole and unconsumed, was exposed to the view, and indeed wonder of many Spectators. The which being made known to the right Reverend the late Humphrey L. Bishop of London, and the truely Reverend, and Universally Learned Doctor WILLIAM SANCROFT then Dean of St Pauls, and since (without the least motion of his own,) the most meritorious Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, was by their immediate commands conveyed to the place whence it was taken up, and there decently reinterred.

The Parsonage of which *Braybrook* is in the donation of the worthily honored *Ed. Griffith* Esquire, Treasurer of the Chamber of King *Charles*

the Second, and Son and Heir of the honorable late Sir Edward Griffith of Dingly com. Northampton Knight, and Treasurer of the Chamber to King Charles the First, and King Charles the Second, which in his life time condignly conferr'd the same Parsonage of Braybrook on that Learned, much obliging, and well Born Gentleman, James Crawford Batchellor of Divinity, and a long time Chaplain to the honorable Sir THOMAS HIGGONS of Gruel com. Southampton Knight and a long time Ambassador residentiary to that illustrious Republick of Venice.

There was also of late time another skeliton taken up, viz. the Body of Sir John of Ware one of the Cardinal Minor Canons of this Cathedral, who was buried many years before this Bishop Braybrook, yet did he appear in his perfect Habit, with a great part of his linning unconfumed, as it was then feen by my worthing and much obliging Friend, Mr. James Clifford Gentleman, formerly of the Foundation of St. Mary Magdalene Coll. Oxford, and many fince, and at this day, one of the Minor Canons of this great Cathedral. Of this John de Ware, I may speak more in my great History of the Tombs, and Monuments of London, and the circumjacent parts, when I come to treat of the Tombs of Westminster where lies interred Richard de Ware who was in the year 1258. confirmed Abbot of Westminster, by a decree from Rome, from which place he brought skilful workmen, and Porphiry stone, and with curious Chequer-work, beautified, and embellisht the pavement where the Communion Table now stands settled. Of whom I may speak more when I come to that Cathedral.

In the Body of this Church lay an old gray Marble thus inscribed.1

Orate pro animî ROBERTI MORTON Nepotis Cardinalis Morton. Qui postquam undecim Annos sedisset Episcopus Wigorniæ, diem suum clausit Lond. Anno Dom. 1494. cujus Animæ, &c.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever .- ED.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of ROBERT MORTON Nephew of Cardinal Morton, who after he had fat eleven years Bishop of Worcester, died near here in London, and was buried in the year of our Lord one thousand four hundred ninty seaven, [? 1494] on whose Soul &c.

He was confecrated 1486. and was Brothers Son to the great Cardinal Arch-bishop MORTON, a Person of Honourable and Antient extraction, whose Father's habitation was at St. Andrew Milbourn com. Dorset. The chief of which right antient Family is, that honourable eminently loyal, and generally obliging Gentleman Sir JOHN MORTON de St. Andrews-Milbourn, an Hereditary Baronet of England of the first Creation, and a Gentleman of fair accomplishments acquired by his generous Education at home, and prudent observation resultant from his long travels abroad in France and other countries.

Since the Discovery of the Cossin of the aforementioned John de Ware, there was found another skeliton of a man lying in a Stone Cossin, which was conjectured to be a Bishop, Abbot, or Prior, the head, and foot of whose pastoral Staff of Copper gilt, together with a Chalice of Silver double gilt, remained sometimes in the Custody of my worthy, and much obliging Friend Mr. John Tillotson, Clerk of the works, Auditor to the Dean and Chapter of St Pauls, and Controuler to the so well govern'd Household of the most Reverend, right Honourable and Universally Learned WILLIAM Laud Archbishop of Canterbury. By the means of which Mr. Tillotsons acquaintance, I found the favor not only to see, and handle the said Chalice, but also to inform myself with some other Curiosities, relating to this Cathedral.

Monument, the Inscription on which, thus represented the Person thereunder interred.¹

THOMAS HENEAGE EQVES AVRATVS, EX ANTIQVA
HENEAGIORVM FAMILIA, IN COMITATV LINCOLNIENSI
ORIVNDVS; INGENII SPLENDORE, MORVM ELEGANTIA,
ORATIONIS FACVLTATE, ET OPTIMIS STVDIIS ORNATISSIMUS,
CAMERÆ REGIÆ THESAVRARIVS PROCAMERARIVS,
DVCATVS LANCASTRIÆ CANCELLARIVS ET AB INTIMIS
CONCILIIS ELIZABETHE REGINE, CVI PRIVATÆ ET
PRINCIPI, FIDE ET FAMÂ INTEGRÂ MAXIMIS NEGOTIS
SPECTATVS SVMMÂ CVM GRATIÂ ANNIS 38. INSERVIVIT,
HIC SECVNDVM CHRISTI ADVENTVM IN PACE
EXPECTAT.

VNA CVM ANNA VXORE CHARISSIMA, FILIA NICOLAI POINTZI EQVITIS AVRATI, EX IOANNA FILIA THOMÆ BARONIS BERK, LEY, FŒMINA LECTISSIMA, SANCTISSIMIS MORIBVS, ET À TENERIS AD MORTEM VSQ; ELIZABETHÆ REGINÆ, PRÆDILECTA FAMVLA: QUÆ ILLI VNICVM FILIOLVM PRIMA INFANTIÂ PRÆREPTVM, ET VNICÂ ENIXÂ FILIAM HÆREDEM ELIZABEThÆ, MOYLO FINCH EQVITI AVRATO ENVPTĀ OBIIT ILLE 17. OCTOBRIS, ANN: DOM: 1594. PRÆIVIT ILLA NOVEMB: ANN: DOM: 1592. OPTIMIS ET CHARISSIMIS PARENTIB, ELIZABETHA FINCH FILIA MŒSTISSI HOC POSUIT.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of SIR THO. HENEAGE Knight,
Descending from an honourable, and antient Family
Of his Name, in the County of Lincoln.
He was a Person remarkable

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

For the acuteness of his Wit, and elegancy of his Manners:

Together with the Terseness of his Style, and language,

And choiceness of his quaint, and curious studies.

He was Treasurer, and Vice chamberlain to the Queens Houshold

Also Chancellor to the Dutches of Lancaster,

And one of the Queens Privy Council:

By whom (when but a Private Princess)

He was frequently imployed in affairs

Of the greatest importance:

In all which, with fingular care, and credit
He ferved Her Majesty for 30 years together,
And here now in Peace expecteth

The reappearance of our Blessed Lord and Savious.

And with him lies here, his dear Wife ANN

Daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz Knight,

Her Mother the Lady Joan being Daughter To Thomas Lord Berkley.

She was a choice Woman

Of a very Religious Life, and Conversation And from her Childhood till the day of her death A constant, and well-beloved Servant of, and to

Queen ELIZABETH

She brought unto her Husband only one Son
Who was snatcht away by death in his Infancy;
And one only Daughter Elizabeth

Married to Sir Moyle Finch Knight and Baronet He dyed the 17th of October 1594.

She dyed before him in November 1592.

Dame Elizabeth Finch their only Daughter
To these her exceeding dear, and well-deserving Parents
Hath with much forrow

Hath with much forrow Confecrated this Monument.

How antient and honourable these HENEAGES habe been, I shall acquaint my Reader in my great History of the Tombes and Monuments of London, when I come to St Andrews Church Holbourn where I meet with Henry Heneage Esq.; interred near the North door of that Church, with an Coppy of Verses, on a Brass plate fixed on the stone which covers him, but lately stoln away by some base sacrilegious Pilferer.

As for this Sir Moyle Finch, a Baronet of the first Creation (He being the 25 Baronet in the Catalogue of King James his Creation) his name originally was Fitz-herbert, he duly being the lineal Off-spring of that Famous Fitz-herbert Chamberlain of the Houshold to King Henry the first, whose name was FINCH; one of whose Progeny Sir Moyle Finch (A Gentleman of a very fair estate, and paralel esteem in the County of Kent) fortunately married this ELIZABETH the only Daughter, and Heir of this above mentioned Sir Thomas Heneage Knight, Treasurer of the Chamber, Vice Chamberlain of the houshould, Chancellor of the Dutches of Lanc. and Privy Counsellor to Queen Elizabeth, and of his Wife ANN, Daughter of Sir Nicholas Poyntz Knight, and Grand-daughter by her Mother's Side to Thomas Lord So that this ELIZABETH in reference to her noble extraction, courtly Education, and ample Revenues, was by King JAMES condignly created Viscountess Maidston, and afterwards by King CHARLES the First (of Blessed Memory,) created Countess of Winchelsea in the County of Sussex; which right honourable Countess, laid the fair Foundation of three succeeding Peers of the Realm of England.

First of the right Honourable her eldest Son, Sir Thomas Finch Baronet Viscount Maidston and Earl of Winchelsea, Father of the right Honourable, Innately Noble, and Worthily well accomplish Sir Heneage Finch Baronet, Baron Fitz-herbert (in reference to the above said Famous Fitz-herbert of Eastwell (Sirnamed Finch) Viscount Maidston and Earl of Winchelsea; Eight years Lord Embassador Lieger to the Grand Seigniour of Turky, and many years to this present day the most Loyal Lord

Lieutenant of that never yet Conquered County of Kent, and for 372 years, an entire, and absolute Kingdom.

The fecond Peer of this diffusive Family, was the late right Honourable Sir John Finch Knight (Second Brother of the said Sir Moyle) Bencher and Treasurer of Greys Inn; in the 3d year of King Charles the First, Speaker of the House of Commons; consequently, made the Queens Attorney; Serjeant of the Law; and one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas; lastly Lord Keeper of the great Seal, and Baron Finch of Fordwich in the said County, where his Ancestors have continued in much honor for many Generations.

Thirdly, the right honourable and eminently accomplish with the best qualifications of a good Statesman, Profound Lawyer, polite Orator, and generally Learned Schollar, the late Sir Heneage Finch Knight and Baronet (Grandchild of the above faid honourable Sir Moyle Finch, and the Lady Elizabeth Countess of Winchelsea) Son and Heir of the late Sir Heneage Finch (fourth fon of the faid Sir Moyle) Recorder of London, and Speaker of the House of Commons Anno 1625 whose said Son and Heir to this late Heneage was first Educated, and planted in that so fair and fruitful Seminary of fo numerous, and Noble Perfons, and Eminent Schollars viz. Westminster School, under the vigilant care, and generous conduct of that Learned, Religious, Loyal, and generally obliging Person very many years great Master, Amplifier and Beautifier thereof, the truly Reverend Doctor Richard Busby, the Worthy Prebendary, and Embellisher of that Cathedral of Westminster, and charitable Benefactor to the Prison thereof, and also other places in the Counties of Middlesex and Buckinghamshire.

From which Noble nursery he the said Heneage was translated to Christ-church Oxford, where from a Gentleman Commoner, and excellent Scholar, he removed to the Inner Temple London; and there commenc't a grand Proficient in the Laws of England, and gradually became Barrister, Bencher, Treasurer, Reader, Sollicitor General, Baronet; Attorney General; the Kings Serjeant at Law; Lord Keeper of the

Great Seal, Baron Finch of Daventry com. Northampton; and lastly, Lord High Chancellor of England; and in the close Earl of Nottingham; and sometimes Lord High Steward of England. Which Earl lately dying to the great grief of the King, and Kingdom; left (among other survivant Children) His Son and Heir the right Honourable Lord Daniel Finch (one of the great Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and Privy-Counsellor) to succeed to his Fathers Hereditary Earldom of Nottingham, &c., and his second Son the Honourable, and most highly hopeful Heneage Finch His Majesties Sollicitor General to trace his said Father in the same sootsteps of Law Learning, Industry, Riches, and concomitant Honour Fortune frequently being the officious Page or Handmaid to wait on and bear up the Train of antecedent Virtue.

In a Chappel on the North fide of this Church, lay an old worn stone, with this Inscription.¹

Heic jacet Henricus Barton Miles, Civis & Pellitarius London; Qui fuit etiam civitatis Major anno à Partu Virginis MDXIX.²

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Sir *Henry Barton* Knight, Citizen, and Skinner of *London*, and also Lord Mayor of that City in the year of our Lord 1519.

In the Quire of this Cathedral hung the Atchievement, and Banner of that unpresidently Generous, and highly Munisicent Lord, James Hayes Earl of Carlisle, a bosom favourite and Privy Counsellor to King JAMES, by whom, he was sent Ambassador to the Crown of France; the which embasse, He managed with the most matchless Gallantry and Grandieur, that was ever known in the Kingdom to the High

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever .- ED.

² Dugdale gives 1417 as year of mayoralty.—ED.

Commendation and Honour of this. The Relations, and Kinsmen of this Noble Earl are at this present, and long have so been Peers in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, with other Persons of Honour, and good quality of that diffusive Name, and Family.

Near Robert de Stratford on an old Brass, was this Inscription.1

Orate pro Anima Galfridi de Ayton hujus Ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli Canonici, Qui migravit ex hoc seculo, Cujus Animæ, &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the good Estate of Jeffrey Aiton Canon of this Church of St Pauls, who dyed, on whose Soul, &c.

Of this Name of Ayton, I shall say more when I come to that famous Knight, Sir R. Ayton Master of the Requests to King James, buried under a Fair Monument in Westminster Abby.

Upon a Column near to Laurentius Allerthorp, are these elegant Elegiacks, checking the Pride and ambition of poor Mortal men.

Unde Superbus homo? Cujus conceptio culpa, Nasci pæna, labor vita, necesse mori.

Vana falus Hominum, vanus labor, omnia vana; Inter vana, nihil vanius est Homine.

Post Hominem Vermis, post vermem Fætor et Horror, Sic in non Hominem vertitur omnis Homo.

Mors venit absq; mora, nescis cum venerit hora; Esto paratus ei, cum venerit hora Diei.

Which I thus English.

And why fo proud poor man? Conceaved ith' lust Of Shame, and Sorrow, and ordain'd to Dust.

³ Omitted by Dugdale and Weever.-ED.

Vain is thy strength, and stratagems; nor can
There be a Creature near so vain as man:
A Prey to worms, worms full of filth, and loathing,
Thus man compos'd of nought, returns to nothing.
Death comes with Wings, yet no man knows her day,
Be then prepar'd to meet her in the way.

At the Upper end of the South Isle, above the Quire in St. Dunstans Chappel, stood a fair Monument, in Honour of that so memorable Peer in this time, Henry de Lacy E. of Lincoln, who lay on his tomb in his Military habiliments Cross-leg'd according to the ill mode of the Heroes of that Age, who had vowed to live, and dye in defence of the Ghospel, and Cross of JESUS CHRIST, whose Epitaph, thus represents him.

Orate pro Anima Henrici de Lacy Comitis de Lincoln, Qui floruit temporibus Edvardi Primi, & Edvardi Secundi Regum Angliæ & ex hoc sæculo migravit Anno Domini MCCCXI.² in festo Sanctæ Agathæ Virginis, cujus Animæ &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln, who flourisht in the Reigns of King Edward the First, and King Eduard the Second, and departed this life in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Three Hundred and Eleven, in the feast of St. Agatha the Virgin, on whose Soul, &c.

This Famous Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln, Baron of Haulton, Constable of Chester, Lord of Pontefract Blackbournshire, Rosse in Wales, and Rouwenick, succeeded his Grandmother in the Earldom of Lincoln, and was in the absence of the King constituted Lord Protector of the Realm of England, and Viceroy of the Dutches of Aquitain, and in the

Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.-ED.

² 'Died Feb. 5, 131⁰, æt. 60'—(Weever).—ED.

28 of Edward the First, he was made Lieutenant of Gascoigne, and had afterwards many other Honors, and Offices confer'd upon him equivalent to the merits of so great a Soldier, and faithful a Subject. In the 35th of Edward the First, being with him at Burgh on the Sands in the County of Cumberland (where the King lay sick on his Death-bed) the said King had secret conference with him, and desired him to be good to his Son Edward the 2nd, and not permit Pierce de Gaveston ever to return into England again.

He was a charitable Benefactor to Religious houses; and was the first Builder of the Town, and Castle of Denbigh. He had only one Son, who being drowned in a deep Well within an high Tower called the Red Tower in Denbigh Castle, it so passionately afflicted this good Earl, that he never finisht it. His only Daughter the Lady Alice, was Married first to Thomas Earl of Lancaster, Son and Heir to Edmond Earl of Lancaster, Brother to King Edward the First. She was next married to Richard de St Martin, who in her said Husbands life time, claimed her in Marriage by force of arms for his Wife, and upon proof a Precontract was carried away with him, her Husband Thomas Earl of Lancaster then nor ever after being able to recover her.

This Lady Alice upon her Mothers Marriage with Nicholas de Audley, (a great Baron in the County of Stafford) had the Honour of Pontefract, and was (besides her Countship of Lancaster) Countess of Lincoln and Salisbury; And lastly Marrying with Eubulo le strange a great man in those times, he the said Eubulo had a just title to the Earldom of Lincoln, who was one of the Long-lin'd Ancestors to that Honourable, and hugely antient Family of the Lestranges in the County of Norfolk, who from old and powerful Barons, are now only Baronets of England.

This Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln died at his Mansion house called Lincolns Inn, his antient Seat erected by himself as his Arms in the front of the Gatehouse demonstrat, which place for many years hath been the fruitful Seminary of So many famous Lawyers, and from this Earl of Lincoln took its first denomination.

About the middle of the West Isle on a fair brass-plate, you might have found this Inscription.¹

Orate pro Anima Richardi Gravesend Episcopi de London, & cancellarii hujus Ecclesiæ, cui multa Bona contulit, nec minima Civitati Londini obiit apud Fulham nono Decembris Anno Dom. MCCCIII.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Richard de Gravesend Bishop of London, and Chancellor of this Church, to which he bequeathed many good benefits, and no mean ones to this City of London, he dyed at Fulham the 9th of December 1303. He was Consecrated the 12th of August 1282.

Amongst which good gifts given to this Church, one was, in constituting a chaunter to read Divinity Lectures therein, and for an Augmentation of his own allowance, and encouragement of his successors in that Honour of Chancellor-ship. He gave, and appropriated thereto the Church of Yelling in Essex, except 40 l. per Annum payable for the maintenance of a Vicar in that Church. This Richard de Gravesend was Arch-deacon first of Northampton, and was Consecrated Bishop of London 1282, and was the first Founder of a Covent of Carmelites, at Maldon in Essex, and dying at Fulham 1303. was here buried as aforesaid.

To him succeeded his Nephew Stephen de Gravesend Bishop of London, who appointed 200 Marks to be disposed of to his poorer Tenants, and was Consecrated Bishop of London 1318. January the 14th³, and sate about twenty years.

Also I read of one Benedict de Gravesend Bishop of Lincoln 1258. which must be in the reign of Henry the third.

Here was also the memorial of that worthy Prelate Ralph de Stratford, Born at Stratford upon Avon, where he built a Chappel to

Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—Ed. 2 Dugdale gives 11 Aug., 1280.—Ed. 3 Dugdale gives date of election as 11 Sept. 1318, and of inthronement 30 Sept. 1319.—Ed.

the Honour of St Thomas. He was first Canon of St Pauls, and after on the 12th of May 1339. —he was at Canterbury Consecrated Bishop of London. During his sitting in that See, there hapned so grievous a Pestilence in London, that hardly the tenth person in some places did escape. Then indeed every Church-yard (saith mine Author) was a Polyandrum, so that the dead seemed to justle one another for room therein, yea the dead might be said to kill the living, so shallow were their Corps interred.

Whereupon this good Bishop in pure charity, bought a piece of ground near *Smithfield* called *No mans Land*, which afterwards proved every mans Land, who were there Buried, it being Consecrated for the general Sepulture of the then deceased. This Bishop having continued about 14 years in his See, dyed at *Stebenbeath* (commonly called *Stepney*)

1355.2

This Ralph was a neer kinsman to John Stratford, Son of Robert and Isabel Stratford, who being preferr'd Bishop of Winchester by the Pope, without the Kings confent, viz. King Edward the Second, he fell into his disfavour. But being folitiously studious to regain the Kings good will, by the mediation of Archbishop Mepham, he was reconciled thereto, and proved a constant good Subject to the said King Edward the Second, and forfook him not in his greatest extremity. He was at length Arch-bishop of Canterbury, and Lord Treasurer of England, and consequently furnish't King Edward the Third with great Summs to maintain his Wars with France, the which Summs being quickly confum'd, the King fends over for more, to whom this thrifty good Treasuror, instead of Coyn returns good Counsel, advising the King to alter his Officers, otherwise if so much was spent at a Breakfast the whole Wealth of England would not serve him for a Dinner. Enraged at his message, over comes the King, from whose Fury this good Man was forced to fly, and conceal himself, till publickly passing his purgation in Parliament, He was restored to the reputation of his innocency, and

Dugdale gives 12 March 1340.—ED.

rectified in the Kings wonted good opinion. He Built, and Bountifully endowed a Beautiful Colledge, and having fat Arch-Bishop for 13 years, he dyed 1348 leaving a Persumed memory behind him, for his Bounty to his Servants; Charity to the poor; meekness and moderation to all Persons.

Likewise there was Robert Stratford Brother to this Arch-Bishop; who in the Reign of the said Edward the Third, was made Bishop of Chichester; Chancellor of Oxford; and in the close, Chancellor of all England.

In his time there was a rough contest between the South, and Northern Men, in which was some Blood spilt, but afterward the difference was decided and pacified, by the moderation of this prudently interposing Prelate.

He was accused to the King, for favouring the French, with his Brother the said Arch-Bishop, and was contented for a while patiently to attend, till pregnant time was delivered of truth her Eldest Daughter, and then this pair of Prelates appeared Brethren in Integrity. He dyed at Allingbourn in the Ninth of April 1362.

Many memorable Persons almost without number, have been Buried in this great Church, whose Tombs, Tablets, and Gravestones have been so much defaced, and eaten up by the Teeth of time (the grand, and greedy devourer of all things) that no Age, not History can give a just account of their Epitaphs, such as were.

Richard Hill Bishop of London, Consecrated Anno Dom. 1493, who deceased 1495, and was Buried in the Body of this Church.

Robert Munden and John Munden, both Canons of St Pauls one Buried 1332, the other 1337.

William Welford and Richard Placito, both Archdeacon of Colchester and both buried before St Thomas Altar.

¹ Dugdale gives 19 Aug. 1489.—Ed.

With many others, whose names you will find in Stow's Survey of London, but more particularly in the Tombes and Monuments of St Pauls, more lately publisht by that learned and laborious Antiquor Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE Knight Garter, or Principal King at Armes.

There was also a Memorial for Gilbert Foliot Bishop of London, 1162, and dyed 1187, of whom this remarkable passage is reported. That one Night seriously musing with himself about several matters, he heard a strange voice thus speaking to him.

O Gilberte Foliot

Dum revolvis Tot, & Tot

Deus Tuus est ASHTEROT.

To which voice he readily replied Mentiris Dæmon; qui est *DEUS SABAOTH*, est ille meus.

The Both which, I thus translate.

Whilst O Gilbert Foliot

Thou dost muse on this and that,

The God thou servest is Ashterot.

Sathan thou lyest; that so well known
GOD of the SABAOTH, is alone

The GOD I do adore, and own.

He was born at Tamerton-Foliot in the County of Devon; and was Abbot, first of Glocester, Bishop of Hereford, and lastly of London.

I find another worthy Person of that diffusive, and fairly flourishing Family viz. Robert Foliot Arch-deacon of Oxford, who was Tutor to Thomas Becket, by whom he was made Bishop of Hereford after his death viz. anno 1186.

There was also one Hugh Foliot Arch-deacon of Shrewsbury, afterwards Bishop of Hereford, who dyed 1234.

Of this right antient and Honourable name, there is still living a Noble Person viz. the right Honourable Lord Foliot Baron of Balishanon, in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland.

Here was also the Memorial of Bishop Stokesley Bishop of London the verses on whose Graveston, thus represent him.

Hujus in obscuro Tumuli interiore recessu,
Stokesley cineres, ossaq; tecta iacent;
Cuius fama patens, vitæ decus, ingenijq;
Dexteritas calami; Judiciiq; claunt.¹
Iste DEO, Regiq; suo, populoq; fidelis,
Viueret vt charus perpetuo studuit.
Exteritus siquidem potuit regionibus uti.²
Contulit in Patriam lætiùs inde suam³
Qui Latias lustrauit opes, intrauit Hebræas;
Huic et Græcorum palma parata fuit.
Artes quid memorem vanas ad quas penetravit,
Quum κυκλοπαιδειας auctus honore fuit.

Virginis et Matris cultori certa supremum Natalem Mariæ sata dedere diem.

Englisht thus.

Th'obscure Recesses of this Key-cold Tomb Do Stokeslies Ashes, and Remains inhume Whose general name; good life; dexterity Of Pen, Tongue, Brain, were known both far, and nigh. Who studied still to serve GOD and the King, And Benesit the Publick in each thing.

Dugdale and Weever render the following lines:—

Dexteritas luce tamen.

² Dotted line in place of 'uti.'

³ Dotted line only given.—ED.

What good he did from Forreign parts retrive, He brought it home, like Honey to his Hive. He knew th'Intreagues of *Italy* and *Spain*; And of the *Grecian* wyles did make much gain, To many Kingdoms of the World being known, And honor'd more, returning to his own. Who on our Blessed Ladies Day being Born, Did on the self same day to dust return.

He fate Bishop 13 years, and dying [Sept. 8] in the year of our Lord, 1539. was Buried in our Ladies Chappel.

Of this right antient Family of the Stokelies, I may fay more in my great History of the Tombes of London, when I come to the Church of St Andrew Undershaft, in the North side of whose Chancel, I find another Stokesley interred.

In the South-side of the Quire was interred that eminently learned Prelate Doctor John King, the most beloved Lord Bishop of London &c. descending from that right worthy Family of the Kings of Devonshire, and by the Mothers side, from that noless Honourable, than right Antient Family, of the Conquests of Houghton Conquest in the County of Bedford, over whose Gravestone hung a fair Table, with this sairer, and much more refined Inscription.

RESURGAM.

Johannis King, Episcopi Londinensis, Quicquid mortale est In hoc pulvere componitur.

Hic jacet nisi quis calumnietur, Mendax Transtiberinus Ambulator, Transferri Cineres, Fidemq; Romam. Et Migrâsse semel, simulq; utrumque Præsul Catholicus, sed Orthodoxus. Non partis, studiosus, evagari Per Divortia Multa Opinionum, Aut sectas didicit Novas creare: Quod fi qui fuerint notæ prioris, Quos vulgus facit, et colit Magistros, His tantâ levitate non adhæsit, Ut Persona Fide magis placeret: Magna nomina, sed minora semper, Isthæc omnia, veritate duxit. Tantum non fuit ille de Locustis, Aut rasis Monachis, Piisque; nequam, Urbem qui gravidare Septicollem: Qui circum Capitolium strepentes Romanum, velut Anseres sonori, Cygnæas temerare Cantilenas Audent, per modulamen inficetum. Et pro vocibus ultimis Oloris, Commendare suas, et Anserinas. Sed, quod nec Calami, nec ora Centum: Nec Perjuria mille de Duaco; Nec Satan decumanus ille mendax, Nec tandem Legio Diabolorum, Extorquere suis strophis valebant: Unus si DEUS est, Fides et una Huic uni immoriens, et Anglicanæ. Quod fi quis Logo-Dædalus profanus, Aut Famæ Plagiarius scelestus, Quic quam sacrilego reponat ore: Si vafer fidei Μετουσίαςης Qui vult de similà Deum creare, Et Christum jubet innatare vino: Et sic Hæreticos et Orthodoxos

Confundit, facit utq; symbolizent Plusquam Pythagoræ Μετεμψύχωσει. Seductum crepat Hunc Apostâsse: Tam ventosa Fides videtur Illis; Ut post tot, docilis senex, Aristas, Accessisse putetur imparatus, Infansa; ad Documenta Lessiana. Non plures libet Arbitros citare Quàm Conscire suum: quod apprecarer Testem, Carnificema; Judicema; Illi, quisquis erat sacer Poeta; An plus crediderit suæ Legendæ, Quam vulgi pius ille Fascinator, Autor plumbeus aureæ Legendæ Quin si jurat Idem, sat impudenter Linguâ pejerat; aut quid inde Mentem Injuratus habet; scioq; habebit. Tu si credideris secus viator, Nugis, impliciti necessitate Assensus, bibulam sidem recludens, Si quis Seraphicus propinet autor; Veternum excutias: & absq; tandem Susceptore, Tuum pares adultus Examen, tibi, teq; cognitorem Ponas, & sapias monente Amico. Sin sis credulitatis obstinatæ, Conclamatus es: Illicet. deinceps Te stultum jubeo libenter esse.

IN DIEM OBITUS.

Quem Πάσχα Domini fecerat sacrum Diem Et Mors Coronis integri certaminis:

Hunc æque amicum Numen indulsit Diem: Desiderando, quod prope Hic, Capiti jacet, Quo solveretur vita vitalis parum, Dolorum utrumg; dixeris rectè virum; Hic saxeam, Ille Ligneam sensit crucem, Hic intus, Ille bajulans extrà suam: Dolorum, utriq; Lux posuit una et modum Quin Ipsa Lux hæc masculum Robur dedit, Ut nil tremendum mortis, incuteret metus, Sed Pascha, verum Transitus potius foret, Æternitati Prodromus. Marmor loquax Spirat RESURGAM; mysticis candet notis, Nec Ipse Sadducæus apparet Lapis: Condity; tantum, non premit Corpus: grave Spes ista superat Pondus, et Summum petit; Nec detinebit mole Depositum sua; Sed sponte ruptus exitum tandem dabit, Cum Triduanum dormierit Ipsius tulit Hanc CHRISTUS olim, Tertiæ Lucis moram. (Nec mille Sæcla Triduum excedunt DEI) Sic tota demum juncta Primitiis seges Egerminabit. Hæc via ad Patriam, Mori. Calcata Mors est, Surget ad Patriam vigil. Hanc spem fovebat Ille: quod sculptum hic legis, Sed corde fixum fuerat, et cælo ratum.

Annagr. Nominis, et Chronogr. Ætatis
62. currentis,
Johannes Kingus Prælatus.
En. apertus Jonas Anglikus
Chronogramma Anno Domini

ECCe CVpio DIssoLVI aC ChrIsto aDglVtInarI Philip. i. 2, 3.

Pauli hoc dissolvi repeti non desiit, ante Quam quæ protulerat, Lingua soluta suit.

He ceaf'd not with St. *Paul* death to invoke, And be diffolv'd, until he no more fpoke.

EPITAPHIUM.

Non hic Pyramides; non scripta Panegyris ambit Hos cineres; lapidum nec pretiosa strues. Quod frugale magis, tibi te committimus unum: Si jaceas aliter, vilior umbra fores. Nam tibi qui similis vivit, moriturq; sepulchrum Ille sibi, vivax, et sibi marmor, erit.

Englisht thus.

No Pyramid, no Panegyrick here
Or precious Marble can thy dust indear;
Thy self wer't thine own cheaper Tomb; should we
Erect a statelier, 'twould detract from thee:
For he that liv'd, and dyed like thee, must have
A living Tomb, and an Eternal Grave.

SeqVentVr qVI nonDVM præCessere.
Which Cronogrammically indicates
the year of his death
MDCXXI. 1621.

This right Reverend Prelate was
Brought up in Christ Church Oxford
(where he was Dean) and was also Arch-deacon
Of Nottingham, and Consecrated Bishop
Of London Anno Dom. 1611.

He was the Father of the late right Reverend Dr. Henry King late Lord Bishop of Chichester, a Person as conspicuous for his obliging Candor, as his Universal Learning, and unstained Loyalty to the Majesties of three great English Monarchs. Who being the Offspring of that Famous Robert King the last Lord Abbot of Osney, and first Bishop of Oxford, did out of his own generous, and pure piety, some years since remove the Body of this Robert his Ancestor out of the Quire of Christ Church Cathedral Oxford, and placed it on the South side thereof in a small Isle appropriated thereto, the which Isle he richly glazed, and beautisted at his own cost, and in it, adorned the Tomb of his said Ancestor, which I saw when last in Oxford.

The which Bishop John King Bishop of London, and his Son Henry late Bishop of Chichester, were lineally descended from those Kings of a right Noble Family in the County of Devon, and by the maternal line, from the Conquests of Haughton-Conquest, one of the Antientest Families in the County of Bedford.

About the middle of the Quire was a fair plated Gravestone, in memory of that famous Robert Fitz-Hugh Bishop of London, whose Epitaph in these Elegiacks thus speaks him.¹

Pobilis antistes Robertus Londoniensis, / filius Hugonis, hic requiescit honor / Doctorum, stos pontificij quem contulit Ely, / Rome Basilie regia facta refert. / Plangite cum Rex, Grex, tria natia tota, / ertera gens, si qua nouerat ulla pium. / Gemma pudicitie spectrum bonitatis, honoris / famaq; Justicie, formula juris erat. / Yors violenta rapit viuentem, unde cui mors / extitit et moritur vita beata tulit. / Wille quadringentis triginta quinq; sub annis / insesso Pauri coelica regna petit.

Englisht thus.

Robert the Son of Hugh, Londons profound Grave Bishop buried lies in this low ground;

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass with inscription as given.—ED.

Flower of the learned Doctors; Ely whom
Preferr'd to this Court; by the help of Rome;
Whom she with England, and th'whole Realm sets forth
In doleful dirge; and all that knew his worth,
For a Chaste, Pious, Honour'd life, he was
Conspicuous, and the Mirrour of the Laws.
Death sudden seiz'd him; whence deliverd, he
Possest the Mansions of Eternity.
One thousand four hundred, thirty years and sive
He journying, did at length in Heaven arrive.

This Famous Bishop Fitz Hugh was Doctor of the Civil Laws, Archdeacon of Northampton, Bishop of London, and thrice Ambassador to Forreign parts viz. once to Rome, and twice to Germany. He sate Bishop of London 5 years, died in the year of our Lord [Sept. 22] 1435. He was elected Bishop of Ely, but died before his intended translation could be accomplisht.

These Fitz Hughes have been Men Famous in their Generations. The first of which I meet with is Bardolph Fitz Hugh, who among many great Mannors was Proprietor of Ravenswath; and also I meet with Henry Fitz Hugh a Baron of the Realm summon'd to Parliament in the Reign of King Edward the Second; the which Henry was a Memorable Commander in the Reign of the said King, and at the Coronation of King Edward the Third, was Constable of England, and afterwards Lord Chamberlain to the Kings Houshold; from whom succeedanously descended Sir William Fitz Hugh with Henry Richard, and George, whose Inheritance for want of Issue (much moultred in the beginning of King Henry the Eighth,) descended to Sir Thomas Parre Knight, and John Feinnes his Kinsmen, and next Heirs.

In the North Isle of the Quire stood a fair Monument, dedicated to

Dugdale gives 1436; Stow and Weever give 1435.—ED.

the Memory of that right Worthy Patriot of his time, Doctor William Awbrey, Doctor of the Civil Laws, whose Epitaph better exemplifies his great abilities and merits.¹

GULIELMO AVBREO, CLARA FAMILIA IN BRECONIA ORTO; IN OXONIA

DOCTORI, AC REGIO PROFESSORI; ARCHIEP": CANTVARSIS: CAVSARŌ AVDITORI;
ET VICARIO IN SPIRITVALIBVS GENERALI; EXERCITVS REGII AD S. QVINTIN: SVPREO:
IVRIDICO. IN LIMITANEŌ WALLLÆ CONCILIŌ ADSCITO; CANCELLARIE MAGISTRO ET
REGINE ELIZABETHEA À SVPPLICVM LIBELLIS. VIRO EXQUISITO ERVDITIONE SINGV".

LARI PRVDENTIA, & MORIBVS SVAVISSIMIS QVI TRIBVS FILIIS & SEX FILIABVS

E WILGIFORDA VXORE SVSCEPTIS ÆTERNAM IN CHRISTO VITAM EXPECTANS

ANIMAM DEO xxiiio IVLII 1595. ÆTATIS SVÆ 66 PLACIDE REDDIDIT.

OPTIMO PATRI EDWARDVS & THOMAS MILITES

AC IOHANNES ARMIGER, FILII MŒSTISSIMI

POSVERVNT.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to the Memory
Of Doctor William Awbrey

Descended from a conspicuous Family in Brecknock

He commenc't Doctor of the Civil Laws in Oxford

Where he was also Regius Professor.

He was Auditor and Judge of Causes
Depending in the Arch-Bishop of Canterburies Courts,
And his Vicar-general in Spirituals.

Was Judge-Advocate of the Royal Army sent to St Quintins;
And one of the great Council.

Establisht in the Marches of Wales.

He was one of the Masters of Chancery, And also one of the Masters of Requests,

To the Majesty of Queen Elizabeth.

In a word

Was a Person exquisitely well-learned
Of Singular Prudence, and of a most sweet, and winning disposition

¹ Dugdale gives an engraving of the tomb with inscription as given.—ED.

Who

(Having by his Wife Wilgiford 3 Sons, and 6 Daughters)
On the 23rd of July 1595 in the 66th year of his age
Resigned his Soul to his Redeemer
And here awaiteth for his second coming.
Sir Edward, and Sir Thomas Awbrey Knights
Together with their Brother John Awbrey Esquire,

Their 3 furviving fons have with much fadness Consecrated this Marble to his Memory.

Edward Awbrey this great Doctor William his eldest Son, was buried in Wales in the Sepulcher of his Progenitors.

Thomas Awbrey Esq; eldest Son of the said Sir Edward, was Buried in St Dunstans in the West, in the Body of the Church 16 of Novemb. 1650. of whom I shall speak more, when I come to treat of several worthy Persons, interred in that Church.

William Awbrey Esq; Son and Heir of Sir William Knight, was Buried in this Cathedral, at the foot of his Grand-fathers Monument An. Dom. 1630.

John afterwards Sir John Awbrey of Llanthritill, in the County of Glamorgan Knight, and Baronet had iffue Mary Elizabeth and John.

Mary was happily married to that Honourable and much accomplish Gentleman Mr. William Mountague one of the Sons of that right Honourable, highly Hospitable; and Publick-spirited Patriot, the Lord Edward Mountague Baron of Boughton com Northampton, and a descendant from these most Memorable Mountagues, Antient Earls of Sarisbury.

The which faid William was many years Attorney General to the Queen, and is at this day, and so hath been a long time, Chief Baron of the Exchequer. His said Wife Mary Awbrey (Daughter of Sir John Knight and Baronet) being by him the happy Mother of several hopeful Children, which were they not the living Monuments of their Honourable Mothers Hereditary Vertues, yet hath she by the excellency of her

own Endowments, acquired a more lasting, and durable Monument in the Works of the second sappho of this Age the Rosania, of the most incomparable the late Mrs KATHARINE PHILIPS.

Of which Lady Mountague I may fay more, when in my General History of the Tombes of London, I shall come to St Foster Vidast Church, where her Filial Piety hath before the fatal Conflagration of London And since, re-erected a fair Monument to the Memory of her dear and highly deserving Grand-mother, the late Lady Gurney here once interred, and twice intombed.

The present Heir of this diffusive Family, is the Honourable Sir John Awbrey of LLanthrithill com. Glamorgan, Hereditary Baronet of England. A Branch of which fair Family, is that most Ingenious Gentleman John Awbrey of Eston Pierce com. Wilts Esquire, a younger Brother of that old Family of the Awbreys in Wales, and of great antiquity in London, of which I may give the World a further and fairer account, in my great History of the said Tombes in London.

In the Body of the Church, on the South fide thereof, on a Tablet, hung the Memorial of Sir *Henry Croft*, Scout-master-general of *Ireland*, and Comptrouler to the Houshold of Queen *Elizabeth*. He deceasing in Decemb. A.D. 1609.

Then follows this Epitaph, written antiently by John Davies of Hereford.

Sir lines this Image thall delineate, hight Croft, high borne, in spirit and vertue high, Approv'd, belov'd, a Knight, stout MARS his mate, Loves sire, Mars slame, in Heart, Head, Hand, and Eye; Mhich slame Wars Comet, grace now so resines, Chat sirt in Heaven, in Heaven and Earth it thines.

Prosopopeia

The Momb and Tomb in name be not so neer, As Life to Death, and Birth is to the Beer: Dh then how soon to Beer are Captains brought, That now do live, and die now with a thought: Then Captains stay and read, still think on me; for with a thought, what J am, you may be.

As MARS neer MORS doth found, So MORS neer MARS is found.

> J. D. of H. [John Davies of Hereford]

This Sir Henry Croft (a man very memorable in this Generation) was the Grand-child of the then Sir Richard Croft, of Croft-Castle in the County of Hereford Knight, whose Ancestors have been the Proprietors thereof for many Generations. Sir Richard Croft was one of the Progenitors of this mention'd Sir James Croft Scout-master general, Lord Deputy of Ireland, and Controuler of the Queens Houshold, and of her Privy-Council. The which Sir James, was Grand-father to the late Sir Herbert Croft of Croft Castle com. pred. And this Sir Herbert, was Father to the late Sir William Croft Knight, and one of the Deputy Lieutenants, and Collonels of that Counties Militia; and also to his Brother the late Sir James Croft, Lieutenant Collonel of Horse. The faid Sir Herbert,1 died in the Bed of Honour, being flain in the righteous Cause of his King, and Country. He with his Brother Sir James, being both of them Brethren, to the Right Reverend practically pious, and Universally well Learned Prelate Herbert Croft Lord Bishop of Hereford, and fometimes Dean of the Chappel Royal to the Sacred Majesty of King Charles the Second. The which place of Trust, and Honour, He fpontanously, and of his own accord freely acquitted, to retire to his own Diocesses, and there to enjoy that peaceful quiet and tranquility, which is feldom found in the great Courts, and Pallaces of Princes.

¹ This should be William.—ED.

The Son and Heir of this right Reverend Prelate, is that much accomplish Gentleman, a fair Ornament of his Honourable name and right Antient Family Sir Herbert Croft Baronet, and eldest Son of the faid Herbert, many years Lord Bishop of Hereford.

In the Chappel of the Blessed Trinity, lay Buried the Body of Thomas Kemp, whose Inscription thus Represents him.

Intra Capellam istam requiescit corpus Domini Thomae Kempe, quondam Episcopi Londinensis, Fundatoris ejusdem, et unius Cantariae perpetuae in eadem; qui multa bona tempore vitae suae Ecclesiae S. Pauli dedit; et stetit xxxix. annis xxxiv. diebus Episcopus Lond. ac obijt xxviij. die mensis Bartii, anno Domini mcccclxxxix. Cujus animae propitietur Deus. Amen.

Englisht thus.

Beneath this Chappel, resteth the Body of *Thomas Kemp*, sometimes Bishop of *London*, and Founder of this Chappel, and of a Chauntry therein, forever. In his life time, he was a Bountiful Benefactor to St *Pauls* Church. He sate *Bishop* of London, thirty nine years four score and 4 days, and dyed the 28th of March, in the year of Grace 1489. On whose Soul, &c.

This Thomas Kemp, was Nephew to John Kemp Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, and was by him Consecrated at York house (now Whitehall) the 8th day of Feb. 1449.

He obtained licence of the King for the Founding a Chappel, and Chauntry; confifting of one Priest to celebrate Divine Service dayly, at the High Altar of the Holy Trinity, for the good Estate of the King, and Queen *Elizabeth* his wife, and also for the said Bishop, during their abode in this World, and also after their departure. The which Chauntry this good Bishop did then found, in a Beautiful Chappel,

Built by him for that purpose, in which, he was according to his defire decently interred.

He built *Pauls-Cross* in the form as it lately stood, and was a Benefactor to the University of *Oxford*.

In St Thomas Chappel near the North door stood a small memorial thus Inscribed.

Orate pro Anima Johannis Nevil Baronis de Latimer, qui quidem Johannes diem obiit suum Anno Dom. MDXLII. Cujus Animæ, &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of John Lord Nevil Baron Latimer, the which John died in the year of our Lord 1542. On whose Soul, &c.

This Name of *Nevil* is exceeding old, and of French Extraction they having been great Men before, and in, and fince the time of the Conqueror, having been of that diffusive and fairly spreading Family one Marques, several Earls, and many Barons; the last Baron of which name, is the right Honourable and Innately Noble Lord *John Nevil* Baron of *Abergavenny*, and primier Baron of *England*. The title of Lord *Latimer*, being at this day among his other titles worthily worn by the right Honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Danby*, Viscount *Latimer* and *Dumblain*; Lord High Treasuror of *England* &c.

He deducing the title of *Danby*, from his Great Grand-father, by the half Blood *Henry* Lord *Danvers* Earl of *Danby*, Lieutenant-general of the Horse, and Serjeant Major general of the whole Army in *Ireland*, under *Rob*. Earl of *Essex* temp. *Elizabethæ*. And afterwards President of *Munster*, Governor of *Garnsey*, Earl of *Danby*, Privy Counsellor, and Knight of the Garter by King *CHARLES* the First.

This present Earl of Danby, deduceth his title of Latimer, from his

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever. - ED.

Great Grand-mother Elizabeth the eldest Daughter, and coheir of John Nevil Lord Latimer.

He Married the Lady *Bridget*, one of the Daughters of the right Honourable and Innately Noble, the late Lord *Mountague Berty* Earl of *Lindsey*, Hereditary great Lord Chancellor of *England*, and hath by her Heirs Male, the Lord *Latimer*, and Lord *Dumblain*, &c.

In the South Isle, not far from Sir William Cockaynes Tomb, was this enfuing Memorial, fixed for that memorable Roger Waltham, thus expressing his Benefactions.

Hoc Altare in honorem DEI ac beatæ Virginis Mariæ Matris, ac Sancti Laurentii Martyris, ac omnium Sanctorum construxit & hanc voltam cum adjacentibus Picturis Martyrum, & Imaginum in Septis æneis posuit Dom. Rogerus Waltham, cujus Ecclesiæ Præcentor fuit. Cujus Animæ propitietur Altissimus.

English thus.

This Altar dedicated to the Glory of GOD, and the Blessed Mother of our Lord the Virgin Mary, and of St Laurence the Martyr, and intended for the good of all Souls; together with this Vault, and the Pictures circumjacent in Brass-work, and inviron'd with Brazen Bars was erected, fixed, and made at the Cost and Charge of Mr Roger Waltham, sometimes Precentor of this Church. On whose Soul, &c.

This Man (among other good works) was a good Benefactor to this Church, in which, for the conftant supply of a Chauntry-Priest, He gave One Hundred Pounds for the keeping his *obiit*, who died in the Reign of King *Richard* the First.

The which Church-dignity of Præcentorship, is at this day (and hath been so many years) continued, and laudably discharged by the

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow. Weever gives 'Hoc Altare in honore Dei ac beate Virginis Marie Matris, eius ac Sancti Laurentij Martyris, & omnium Sanctorum construxit, & hanc voltam cum adiacentibus Picturis Martyris, & Imaginum in Septis ereis hic posuit: & cum duabus Caglarijs suis perpetuum Dominus Fogerus Waltham, huius Ecclesie I'recent pro salute anime sue, et pro salute anime Regine & omnium Amen,—ED.

truly Reverend, much Learned, and worthily obliging Doctor Joseph Crowther D.D. at first Schollar, and Fellow of St. Johns, and many years since the present Principal of St Mary Hall Oxford, likewise Chaplain in ord. to his Royal Highness James Duke of York, and his most Illustrious Dutchess Maria Josepha &c. and also Præcentor and Prebendary to this Cathedral, and a most eminently Orthodox, and Publick spirited Person, witness in his several Benefactions to several places.

Here was likewise a Chauntry, Founded with an Altar, Consecrated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, Erected by the Piety of Sir Gerrard Braybrook Portgrave of London, viz Edward Hambden, John Boys Esquires, and Roger Abbington Clerk, with an annual maintenance of one Priest, to celebrate the Memorials of them, in a Chappel belonging to the Bishops Pallace, and to pray for the health of their Souls, and of Robert Braybrook Bishop of London; and of John Grandizon Bishop of Chichester, and of Nicholas Braybrook Canon of this Cathedral, and for the Souls of all the Faithful departed.

Here stood likewise (near the magnissicent shrine of St Erkenwald, the shrine of Mellitus, in some Authors Malletus (which is questionless, the Names of those Mallets, antient Barons of the Realm, and that in the time of the Conqueror) which was the first Bishop of this Diocess, and afterwards Arch-bishop of Canterbury. And also there stood the shrine, of Richard Fitz-neale Bishop of London, a name of high note, and great antiquity in Ireland, from whence descended that couragious, and much accomplisht Sir William Neal of Northampton Knight, Uncle to the present Sir Charles Neal of Northampton-shire Knight, late high Sheriff thereof, and (among others) the worthily Honour'd and generally obliging Thomas Neal of Warmford in the County of Southampton Esquire, one of the Deputy Lieutenants of that County, and members of 4 Parliaments, and one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber to King Charles the Second, &c. He being the Grand-child, of that most

Memorable Person, and publick spirited Patriot Sir Thomas Neal, compred. Knight, and one of the great Auditors to King James, and King Charles the First of Blessed Memory.

In the North-east Isle, stood another fair Memorial with this Inscription.1

Orate pro Anima Thomæ Martini militis, & cujus Civitatis interdum Majoris. Qui quidem Thomas filius fuit Georgii Martini de Ely in comitatu Cambridge. Major fuit Urbis Lond. MCCCCCXVIII. cujus Anima &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of Sir *Thomas Martin* Knight, and Major of this City. The which Sir *Thomas*, was the Son of *George Martin* of *Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*. Sir *Thomas* was Major in the year of our Lord 1518. On whose Soul &c.

Near to the foot of the Quire, lay a fair Marble thus Inscribed.

Spe Resurgendi

Hic jacet Thomas Raymond Sacræ Theologiæ Professor,

Sancti Albani Archidiaconus,

Hujufque Ecclesiæ Canonicus.

Obiit 4 die Novembris,

Anno { Ætatis 47. Salutis 1631.

Englisht thus.

In an affured hope of a Bleffed Refurrection.

Here resteth the Body of Thomas Raymond D.D.

Arch-deacon of St Albans, and

Prebendary of this Church

Who put of Mortality the fourth of *November* in the 47 year of his age A.D. 1631.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever .- En.

The eldest Son of this Reverend, and much Learned Church-man, was the late John Raymond, of Greys Inn Barrister at Law, who from his generous Education at home, and long Travels abroad, render'd himself a good Proficient in the more polite, and now practical Languages. Another Son, as I am informed, being living, and is a Merchant of good account, and quality.

The Cozen German of both which Gentlemen continuing in Greys Inn (to which Honourable Society, he is so fair an Ornament) is that present Man of Law, and Learning, and worthily obliging Gentleman Thomas Raymond, ulter Barrister, Bencher, and Serjeant of the Laws, and at this day, one of the Justices of the Kings Bench. An Honour and Ornament, to which disfusive and right antient Family is the present right Worshipful Sir Jonathan Raymond Knight, and lately one of the Sheriffs of London; and in the management of that great trust, an example of huge hospitality and much magnificence.

Not far from hence, stood the Memorial of Sir Gilbert Braybrook Portgrave of London, which Monument with many more, was totally demolisht in the Reign of King Edward the 6th, and were, by the Command of his Uncle Edward Duke of Somerset, with the Steeple of Clerkenwell, and the stones of other Churches, carried clean away, and imployed towards the Building of his great Seat in the Strand, which to this day retains the title of Somerset House. The which stately Palace, hath been of later times much illustrated, and beautisted by the great care, and cost of that most excellent Princess and unparalell'd Pattern of Piety, Patience, and other Heroick Vertues, HENRIETTA MARIA a Daughter of France, and Queen Mother of England.

Near to the Steeple, lies an old grey Marble thus Inscribed.¹
Here lies the Body of Sir John Ward Knight, and Major of this

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

City of London, in the time of King Henry the 8th, who departed this life in the year of grace 1501.

Of this name, I meet with one Symon de Ward, Sheriff of Yorkshire, in the Reign of King Edward the Second; an office in those turbulent and ticklish times, intrusted only to Persons of eminent place, and power in their respective Counties. From this Symon, descended that couragious Sir Christopher Ward, Standard bearer to King Henry the 8th at the Battle of Bolloigne, in whom, for want of Male Issue, that Family expired.

Of this name, have been many Memorable Men in times past, the chief of which, is the present Lord Edward Ward, a Baron of the Realm of England, who bears the Paternal Coat of Honourable Family viz. He bears a Cross patent or; which coat, is also born by the Right Honourable Sir Patient Ward, present Lord Major, Alderman, and sometime Sheriff of London, and Master of the Worshipful Company of Merchant taylors; to which society, and renowned City, he is so great an honour and Ornament, but yet none more Nobler than the Right Reverend, Universally Learned, and Practically Pious Presate. Dr Seth Ward Lord Bishop of Sarum, and Chancellor of that most Royal Order of the Garter, &c.

Towards the North door of this Cathedral, was there a fair Chappel. Founded by Walter de Sherington, Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, who by licence from King Henry the 6th, Ordained 4 Chaplains therein, to celebrate Divine Service, and endowed the Chauntry thereof, with the stipend of ten per annum, and was himself in the said Chappel interred.

The which Walter, was a Branch of that once so highly flourishing Family of the Sherringtons of Lancashire, and Cranworth in Norfolk where that Knightly, and for many generations splendidly conspicuous Family, flourisht till the Reign of King Henry the 8th, in whose Reign they were transplanted to Laycock, in the County of Wilts &c.

From which fairly spreading and diffusive Family, that most eminently active and victoriously successful Commander, the late Collonel William Sherrington a great Officer in the Venetian service, together with his near Kinsman William Sherrington of London Esquire, a Memorable Turky Merchant, and sometimes High Sheriff of his County, are primogenially descended, who with his Brother, and the rest of that most antient and indeed honourable Family, I may mention more largely in my great History of the Tombes and Monuments of London.

Near to the Chappel of Sir George, stood another small Memorial thus Inscribed.¹

Hic jacet Magister Richardus Plessys quondam canonicus hujus Ecclesiæ, qui obiit anno Dom. MCCCLXI. Cujus animæ propitietur Altissimus.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Mr. Richard Plessys, sometimes Canon of this Church, who dyed in the year of our Lord 1361. On whose Soul, &c.

Another fmall Memorial thus Inscribed.2

Of your Charity, pray for the Soul of Nicholas de Farrendon, qui juxta Hoc Altare Sancti Dunstan, Altare constituit. Cujus Animæ propitietur, &c.

The name of Farrendon, hath been of great antiquity in London, where I meet with William de Farrendon Gold-smith, and Sheriff of London in the year 1281. the which William, was Father to Nicholas de Farrendon, from both which 2 Memorable Men, Farrendon Ward took its first denomination.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow. Weever gives "Hic iacet Magister Richardus Plessys quondam Can.....ob, M.CCC.LX.I."—ED.

² Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.-ED.

Another small Memorial of Hammond de Chickwell thus Inscribed.1

Here lies the Body of *Hammond de Chickwell*, Pepperer, who had been 6 times Lord Major of *London*, in the space of 19 years; and dyed in the year of grace 1328. on whose Soul &c.

At the upper end of the North Isle, lay interred that Learned Bishop of his time, Bishop Ravis, whose Epitaph thus represents him.

M.S.

Thomæ Ravis

Claris natalibus Mauldenæ

in Suthreiâ natus,

Regius Alumnus in Schola Westmonst: educatus
In Academiam Oxoniensem adscitus,
Omnes Academicos Honores consequutus,
Et Magistratibus perfunctus,
Decanus Ecclesiæ Christi Ibidem constitutus;
Et Bis Academiæ Pro-Cancellarius;

Undè

Ob Doctrinam, Gravitatem, et spectatam Prudentiam
A Rege Jacobo

Primum ad Episcopatum Glocestrensem provectus; deinde ad Londinensem translatus;

Et demùm à Christo,

Dùm Ecclesiæ, Patriæ, et Principi vigilaret, In Cælestem Patriam evocatus,

Placide Piéque emigravit;

Et quod mortale fuit, spe Resurgendi

Hic posuit die 14 Decembris Anno Salutis MDCIX.

² Et heic Servatoris sui expectat Adventum.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow. Weever gives the following version "Here lieth Hamond Chickwell Pepperer, who had beene Lord Maior of this Citie, fixe times within nine yeares. And died about the yeare 1328."—ED.

² Line omitted by Dugdale.—ED.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to Posterity, and the Memory Of Doctor Thomas Ravis. Who was Born of a conspicuous Family At Maulden in the County of Surrey He was brought up a Kings Schollar in Westminster. And from thence, fent to the University of Oxford Where he arrived to all the best Preferments in that Famous University. Being made Dean of Christ-Church there And twice Vice-chancellor of the University. From whence King James upon the great report Of his eminent Learning, Gravity, and approved Prudence Prefer'd him first to the Bishoprick of Glocester And afterwards translated him to this of London. From whence at last (After he had many years with much vigilancy Served his Church, King, and Country) He was fummoned by his Bleffed Saviour

To that Cœlestial Hierarchy of Saints.

Preparatory to which,

He hath here (in an affured hope of a joyful refurrection)

Put of the weeds of his Mortality

Decemb. 14th A.D. 1609.

And here peacefully awaiteth for the re-appearance Of our Bleffed Lord and Saviour.

This Maulden hath been a Town so Memorable, that it was once the Seat of Cassabaline, King of the Britains, where he had sometimes a stately Pallace; and is now one of the titles of the right Honourable, and rightWorthy Peer Arthur Earl of Essex.

In Thomas Kemps Chappel, was interred the Body of Richard Vaughan Bishop of London, in the year 1604. He was first Bishop of Bangor 1593, and thence translated to Chester, and from thence translated to London, in the year 1597. But I find no Monument over him, or Inscription on him.

On the South-side of Sir John Beauchamps Tomb, lay a fair Brass Plate thus Inscribed.

Hic Jacet Dominus Ricardus de Piriton, quondam Archidiaconus Colcestriæ, Canonicus, et stagiarius hujus Ecclestæ, qui obiit die vicessimo Sexto Augusti Anno Dom. MCCCLXXXVII. cujus animæ propitietur Deus, Amen.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Mr Richard Periton, Arch-Deacon of Colchester, and Canon stagiary of this Cathedral; who deceased the 26 of August 1387. On whose Soul, &c.

In the Quire of this Cathedral, was Buried Richard Fletcher Lord Bishop of London, who had been sometimes Dean of Peterborough, Bishop of Bristol; Bishop of Worcester, domestick Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, and at last Bishop of London, being Elected, and consequently Consecrated to that dignity in the Month of December 1594. The which, he enjoyed not long, for he dyed suddenly at his House in London, about 2 years after viz. 1596. He had no other, and indeed could have no better Monument, than those Peaces he set forth, the well begotten Off-spring of his Brain, and also that lively Child of his Body, the most Ingenious Mr Fletcher, a Person of good Learning, and the most ingenious Drammatick Poet of that Age.

In St Dunstans Chappel, was there another Memorial thus Inscribed.

Hic jacet Laurentius Allerthorp, quondam Thefaurarius Angliæ; Canonicus et stagiarius hujus Ecclesiæ, Qui migravit ex hoc sæculo Mense Julii die xxi Anno Domini MCCCCVI.

Englisht thus.

Here lies Laurence Allerthorp, sometimes Treasuror of England, Canon and Stagiary of this Cathedral, who departed this life in the Month of July [21st day] and was Interred in the year of our Lord 1406.

Upon the Digging of the Ground of this Chappel, the Stone Coffin of this *Laurence*, was lately discovered, and in it, a pardon from Pope *Boniface* the 8th [9th] and also a bundle of Eagles Feathers at his feet fresh and unconsum'd.

This Family in the North of *England*, is exceeding antient, there being there (and elsewhere) some Persons of considerable Remark still living. He was translated from a Canon of St *Pauls*, to be Treasuror of *England*, in the second year of King *Henry* the 4th.

In that part of the Quire, called the New work, stood a small Memorial, thus representing the Person it mention'd.

Orate pro animâ Nicolai Wokenden, hujus Ecclesiæ Canonici, cui pecunias multas erogavit, et ibi sepultus accubat. Cujus Animæ &c.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of *Nicholas Wokenden*, fometimes Canon of this Church, to which he was a good Benefactor, and lies here Interred. On whose Soul, &c.

This Nicholas gave a good round Summ, towards the Building that

part of this Church, and allowed certain Lands in St. Olaves London to celebrate Services for his Soul, as that great, Learned, and Profound Antiquary of England Sir William Dugdale Knight, Garter, King at Arms tells us in his History of St. Pauls.

Near the Altar stood another Memorial, for Dr Gabriel Donne, who is thus represented in these following Elegiacks.

Mole sub hâc Gabrael Donnus detruditur, Hujus
Qui Præses Templi, Presbyter atque suit.

Mortua terreno clauduntur Membra Sepulchro,
Vivens Cælicolo spiritus orbe manet.

Ossibus urna locum dat, pulvere terra recumbit.
Sydera sunt Animæ cælica tecta suæ.

Illius (adde DEUS) Menti Tua gaudia clemens,
Corpus in Elizii pace quiescat, Amen.

[Obiit 5. die Decembris, anno 1558.]

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Reverend Gabriel Donne, who was Sometimes a Reverend Canon of this place. Earth doth inhume his Earth, whose Soul soares high And sits incircled in the glorious Skie. Earth to his terrene parts affords an Urne, Whose Heavenly, to his Saviour doth return. To whom good God such joys in mercies daign, That in Eternal, he may live and reign. He dyed the 5th of Decemb. 1558.

In Jesus Chappel, stood another fair Memorial with this Inscription. beer before the Image of Ihesu lyeth the worthipsul and right noble

Lady MARGARETE Counters of SHROUSBERY, late Wife of the true and victorious knight and redowted Werrior JOHN TALBOT Erle of SHROUSBERY, which died in GIEN for the Right of this Lond; the first Doughter and one of the Heires of the right famous and renowned knyght, RICHARD BEAUCHAMP late Erle of WARWICK, which died in ROAN; and of Dame ELYZABETH his Wyf; the which ELYZABETH was Doughter and Heyre to THOMAS late Lord BERKELEY on his side; and on her Moders side Lady LISLE and TYES. Which Counter passed fro this World the xiii Day of Juyn, the yere of our Lord Mcccelxvii. On whose Soule Ihesu have Bercy. Amen

This Lady Margaret, was the fecond Wife of that most Memorable John Earl of Shrewsbury, and General of the English Army: Who was smitten with a great Bullet from his Horse, as he was advancing the Relief of Castillion, besieged by the French; in whose fall, the courage of the English was much daunted, and may be said to fall with him. His Body was brought over, and Buried at Whit-church the Seat and Sepulcher of his Ancestors, in the County of Shrop-shire whose Title he worthily bore, of which right Noble and Renowned Name and Family, I shall speak more fully in my great History of the Tombs of London, and the suburbial parts, when I shall come to Westminster where a Noble Earl of that Name and Family, lies interred under a stately Monument.

In the North-Isle of the Quire, stood an Antient Monument, whose Inscription, thus represents the Person purported.

Heic jacet Radolphus de Hengham. Hujus Ecclesiæ Canonicus; & unius Justiciorum Regis Banci; & Constitutus Capitalis Justitiarius Communium Placitorum. Cujus Animæ. &c.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Ralph de Hengham, Canon of this Church,

Dugdale gives an engraving of the brass with the inscription commencing Per Verfus & ε.—Ευ.

one of the Justices of the King Bench, and at length Constituted Lord Chief Justice of the Common-pleas. On whose Soul, &c.

A PER HERSUS PATET HDS, AROLDRUM DUDD JACET HJC FLDS A LEGUM DUJ TUTA DJCTAUJT HERA STATUTA A EF HERGHAM DJCTUS RADUL: PHUS UJR BEREDJCTUS A.

This Sir Ralph de Hengham, or Heueningham, was Lord Chief Justice of both Benches, but in those difficult times fell into such a premunity (with the rest of the great Justices all peccant except two) that he was forced to expiate the King and Parliaments displeasure, with the mulct of a very great fum of Money. He was one of the longlin'd Ancestors to that exceeding Antient Family, of the Heveninghams in Norfolk; of which numerous Name and Noble Family, have been 22, or more Knights, fuccessively descended without interruption. One of those later ones being the late Sir Ralph Heveningham Father to the late William Heveningham Esquire, who Married that much accomplisht Lady Mary Carie, Daughter of the Right Honourable, and truly Noble, the late Henry Lord Carie Earl of Dover; of whose Family, I shall discourse more prolixly, in my great History of the Tombs of London, and the circumjacent parts, where in Westminster-Abbey I find one of his Honourable Ancestors viz. Henry Lord Carie Baron of Hunsden interred, under a fair Monument.

Near to St Erkenwalds shrine, stood a fair Memorial with this Inscription.¹

Heic jacet Alanus Boxhull Miles de Garter; Constabularius Turris Lond. Guardianus Forrestriarum, & vivariorum de Clarendon & Saltuum de Brockhole, Grovel, & Melcheto. Cujus Animæ &c.

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

Englisht thus.

Here lies the Body of Sir Alan Boxhull Knight of the Garter; Conftable of the Tower of London; great Ranger of the Forrests Chaces, and Parks of Clarendon; and of the Chaces of Brockhole, Grovel, and Melchet. On whose Soul, &c.

This Person, was Knight of the Garter, and flourisht in the Reigns of King Edward the 3d. and his Grandson Richard the 2d, to whom he was a great Favourite.

Here also stood the shrine of Egwolph (in some writing Egtulph) Bishop of this Diocess, then called the East Angles, who was a Person of great veneration, and such Learning, that he gained much estimation in that Convocation, held by Cuthbert Arch-Bishop of Canterbury 747 Doctor Howson, Bishop Durham.

There was another Memorial, near the undercroft of St Faiths Church, with this Inscription.

Orate pro Anima Theodreti, Cognomento Boni Episcopi Londini Cujus Animæ, Ec.

Englisht thus.

Pray for the Soul of *Theodred* Sirnamed the good Bishop of *London*, On whose Soul &c.

In the South Isle of the Quire, stood a fair Mural Monument in remembrance of that eminently Learned, and piously devoted Prelate Brian Walton Lord Bishop of Chester, with this Elegant Inscription on the Marble.¹

¹ Omitted by Dugdale, Stow, and Weever.—ED.

M.S.

Manet hic Novissimam Resurrectionis Angeli Tubam, Brianus Walton

Olim Cestrensis Episcopus.

Epitaphium aliud ne quæras viator,

Cui, latum est vel Ipsum nomen Epitaphium.

Quod si explicatius velis,

Famam confule, non Tumulum.

Interim

Hic Ille est (si nescire fas sit) Eximius,

Qui sub nuperâ Tyrannide laboranti Ecclesiæ Suppetias cum Primis, tulit

Religioni apud nos Reformatæ, Professæ,

Gloriam attuiit

Dum fremente licet Gehenna

Byblia Polyglotta summo præ aliis studio

Excoluit, & excudi procuravit.

Unde

Utrumque Testamentum

Promeruit sibi Monumentum,

Et Maximis Impensis posuit

Quare

Longo titulorum Syrmate super vire non indiget, Qui Nomen iam scriptum habet

In Libro Vitæ.

Decessit vigiliis Sancti Andaræ

Ætatis Anno

LXII

Consecrationis { PRIMO

Annoque Dom. (MDCLXI.

Englisht thus.

Here awaiteth the Sound of the last Trump

Reader, look for no farther Epitaph on him,
Whose very Name was Epitaph enough.
Nevertheless, if thou look'st for a larger and louder one,
Consult the vocal Oracles of his Fame,
And not of this dumb Marble
For let me inform thee (if it be not a shame to be ignorant)

This, was He

That with the first brought succour, and Assistance
To the true Church Sick, and Fainting
Under the sad Pressure of Persecution

This, was He

That fairly wiped of those foul, and Contumelious Aspersion Maliciously cast upon her pure, and spotless Innocence, By those illiterate and Clergy-trampling schismaticks.

This, was He

That brought more light, and lustre
To the true Reformed Church here establisht;
Whilst, maugre the Malice of those Hellish Machinators
He, with more earnest zeal, & indefatigable labor than any
Carryed on, and promoted the Printing
Of That great Bible in so many Languages.
So that both the old and new Testament
May well be His Monument

Which he erected with no small expense of his own. Therefore he little needs the pageantry of pompous titles Emblazon'd, or display'd in Heraulds Books, Whose Name is written in the Book of Life.

He dyed on St Andrews Eve [29 Nov.] in the 62 year of his age,
In the first year of his Consecration.
And in the year of our Lord God. 1661.

In the same Isle, stood another fair Mural Monument, in memory of that truly Reverend, sincerely Religious, and both actively, and passively Loyal Doctor John Barwick, Dean of St. Pauls, and Brother to Dr. Peter Barwick M.D. long time Dr of the Colledge of Physitians in London, and sometimes fellow of St Johns Colledge Cambridge. The quaint and well-coucht Inscription on which Dean; thus truly represents him.¹

S. Amori, & Æternitati
Quisquis es viator
Oculum, Animum huc adverte,
Lege, Luge.
Jacent sub hoc Marmore
Tenues Exuviæ non tenuis Animæ
Johannis Barwick
S. S. Theologiæ Doctoris.
Quem suum
Natalibus glorietur Ager Westmoriensis.

Standiis Academia Cantabrigiensis.

Admissium Socium, Sancti Johannis Collegium.

Indeque (quod magis Honori est)
Pulsum à Rebellibus:

Qui nec Rebellium Rabiem

Nec Hæmoptysin (quamvis æquè cruentum)
Quicquam Moratus,

Pro Rege, & Ecclesiæ summe Ardua Molitus Diro Carcere perquam inhumana passus,

(Inconcussa semper virtute)

Quinatum denuò vidit

Et Diadema, & Insulam,

Etiam sua non parum obsteticrante manu.

Qui deinde functus

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow.—ED.

Paulino verum Triennio
Parum diu, sed utroque fideliter.
Tandem post Cælibatum,
Cum Primis sancte, cum Primis Caste Cultum,
Labe Pulmonum, et curis Publicis Confectus,
Heic Requiescit in Domino,
Atque inter Sacras Ædis Paulinæ Ruinas
Reposuit suas,
(Utriusque Resurrectionis secturus)

{ Ætatis suæ LIII.
Anno { Humanæ salutis MDCLXIV.
Cætera scire si velis, descede, et disce
Ex Illustri Primævæ Pietatis Exemplo
Etiam hoc sequiori seculo
Quid sit esse veri Nominis Christianum.

Englisht thus.

Sacred to Love, and to Generations to come.

Thou that paffeft by, whosoever thou art,
Bring hither thine Eyes, and Understanding also,
Intuitively both to look, and lament.

For within this Marble Wardrobe
Are folded up the thin worn weeds
Of the valuable, Substantial, and well accoutred Soul
Of Doctor John Barwick Dr of Divinity.

To whom, Westmorland may well boast
To have given first Breath and Being.

Next, Cambridge may boast
To have given him his first Matriculation and admission
And St Johns Colledge there
To have endowed him with a Fellowship in that Foundation

From which Fellowship
(Which still makes more for his honour)
He was unjustly ejected by a pack of Parricides;

Who notwithstanding,

Regardless of the rage of those Bloody times
Or his own Blood-spitting Malady (equally pernicious)
Boldly attempted, and successfully manag'd
Matters of the greatest difficulty, and danger,
In the behalf of the King, and Church.
And for that cause.

Was shut up in a dire and loathsome Prison,

Where he suffered Inhumane, and Barbarous Usage Yet with a Constant, and Undaunted Spirit.

And in the end

He faw by the Miracle, as it were of a new Creation
The Revivifal of both *Crown*, and *Mitre*,
Himself playing the Man-Mid-wives part,
And vigorously affishing at the new Birth of both
Last of all

As the due Guardian of his Active Services, and passive sufferings

He was dignified with the Deanary of *Durham*Which he held a few Months,

And afterwards of St *Pauls*, which he enjoyed 3 years, Though either of them too short a season.

Yet discharg'd Both with singular care, and fidelity.

Living, and dying a Batchellor,1

And strictly chaste, and fanctimonius both in Soul, and Body, And being much debilitated by a long, and lingring Consumption,

Here he rests in the Lord, and deposites his last Remains Amongst those Ruinous ones of St Paul's Church,

Being confident of the Refurrection both of the one, and other.

^{1 22} Oct. 1664 (Dugdale).-ED.

He dyed in the 53 year of his Age, and of our Lord, 1664. Reader, if thou defireft to know more of this Reverend Churchman, Go home, and Learn.

By the conspicuous Coppy of his fincere devotion What it is to be a true *Christian* indeed.

At the entrance of the North-door, lay a fair Blew Marble, thus Inscribed.¹

Sub Hoc Marmore tumulatur Doctrina, Pietas, et Charitas; Quippe Monumentum est Illius Marci Franck S. T. P.

Reverendiss. Gilberto Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi A Sacris;

Sancti Albani Archidiaconi; Ecclesiæ Thesaurarii, et Præbendarii; Aulæ Penbrocianæ Cantab. Præsecti. Cujus

Virtutem Humilitatem, Eloquentiam
In fingulisque fagacitatem
Dictis metiri non liceat,
Dicat Posteritas
Obiit ætatis Anno LI.
Salutis Humanæ MDCLXIV.

Englisht thus.

Under this Marble

Are contractedly coucht, and cointerred

Learning, Piety, and Charity.

For behold

These are the Remains of that so Memorable

¹ Omitted by Dugdale and Stow.-ED.

Doctor Mark Franck Doctor in Divinity,
Domestick Chaplain

To the most Reverend Gilbert Arch-bishop of Canterbury
Arch-Deacon of St Albans;
Treasuror and Prebendary of St. Pauls;
And Master of Penbrook-Hall in Cambridge
Whose Moral Graces and Vertues
Humility, Eloquence, and signal Sagacity,
Are too copious
To be comprehended within the scantling Circle

Of a Tomb-stone;
Let Posterity be their Pen-man.
He dyed in the Fifty first year of his Age
And of our Lord 1664.

This Tomb was erected by the cost and Pious care, of his Religious Lady Jane, who also twice erected another Tomb in St Foster Vidast for her dear and highly deserving Father the late Dr. Fuller Dean of Ely.

Here likewise was the Memorial for that Right Reverend Churchman Dr John Howson, who was born in St. Bridgets Parish, and bred a Schollar in St Pauls School, from whence, he became a Canon of Christ-Church Oxford, A.D. 1619 being his Birth-day in his Climacterical, then entering upon the 63d year of his Age.

He was in the close removed to the Bishoprick of *Durham*, but continued not long therein, for he died in the 73d year of his age, the 6th of *Feb.* 1631, and was there solemnly Buried.

His Learned Book, treating in what case a *Divorce* is lawfull; with his Sermons against *Sacriledge*, and stating the *Popes* Supremacy in 4 Sermons enjoyned him by King *James* (to clear his causless aspersion of favouring Popery) and never since replyed by that Party, have made him famous to Posterity.

[Inscription to John Acton as given by Dugdale]

HEERE LYETH INTERED THE BODY OF IOHN

ACTON ESQ! HEIRE MALE OF THE AVNCI!

ENT FAMILIE OF ACTON OF ACTON HALL IN YE

COVNTY OF WORCESTER & GOLDSMIDTH BOTH

TO OVR LATE SOVERAIGNE LORD KING IAMES

OF BLESSED MEMORIE, & TO OUR NOW SOVER!

AIGNE LORD KING CHARLES WHO DEPARTED

THIS MORTALL LIFE ON MVNDAY YE XXX OF AVGVST

j638 TO WHOSE MEMORIE THIS IS DEDICATED

BY HIS BELOVED WIFE BLANDINEE ACTON WHO

YET SVRVIVETH.1

[Over the north door.²]

All those that shall enter within the Church dore, With Burthen or Basket, must give to the Poore: And if there be any aske what they must pay To this Bor, 'Tis a Penny ere they passe away.

Near to Actors Gravestone in the same Isle, stood the Memorial of Simon Edolph, thus representing him.³

HEARE LYETH BURIED Y
BODY OF SYMON EDOLPH
OF ST RADYGUNDE IN THE
COVNTY OF KENT
ESQUIRE WHO DEPARTED
THIS MORTALE LYFE ON
THE XXIX DAY OF OCTOB:
ANNO DOMINI j597

¹ See ante p. 77.—ED.

² Omitted by Fisher. A path had been made across the Cathedral from North to South. Weever adds, "It could be wished, that walking in the middle Isle of Paules might be forborne in the time of Divine Service."—ED.

³ Dugdale gives an engraving of the stone with inscription as given.—ED.

These *Edolphs*, have been a *Saxon* Family of great Antiquity; of which, there have been several Knights and Persons of great Estates, and equal esteem, exceeding antient in the County of *Northampton*, and of good antiquitie in the County of *Kent*, where *Simon Edolph* of St. *Radegunds* com. pred. Esquire, and a Gentleman of great Loyalty to his Prince, and obliging Candor to all Persons, is at this day living.

In the North Isle, stood a fair Monument for John Mollins Archdeacon of London, whose Inscription in Heroicks, thus represents him.

Eccl: 38. 22. Demento juris tui hoc quoq: ius tuum este; heri mihi, tibi hodie, Clarus Johannis vitae moderamine Qullins, Doctrinae insignis plenis fenilibus annis; Dui Londinensis fuit Archidiaconus, atq; Aedis item isius merito, ex primoribus, unus, Yolliter hac urnà compositus, pace quiescit: Spiritus ad celum redift; sed poshuma virtus Pominis aeternum mansit sidissima custos. Sors eadem subeunda tibi, sed quando viator, Pescis; certa licet tamen hora incognita mortis.

[Translation of the verses on the monument of Sir Philip Sidney.²]

The same translated by the said King.

Thou mighty Mars, the Lord of Souldier's braue,
And thou Minerve, that dois in wit excell,
And thou Apollo, who dois knowledge haue
Of euery art from Parnassus fell.

Dugdale gives an engraving of the stone with inscription as given.—ED.

² Weever, p. 321.—ED.

With all your fifters that thaire on do dwell,
Lament for him, who duely feru'd you all:
Whome in you wifely all your arts did well,
Bewaile (I fay) his vnexpected fall.
I neede not in remembrance for to call
His race, his growth, the hope had of him ay,
Since that in him doth cruell Death appall
Both manhood, wit and learning euery way:
But yet he doth in bed of Honor rest,
And euermore of him shall live the best.

[Inscription on the monument of *Henry de Wengham*, as given by Fisher and Weever—see p. 26.]

De Wengham natus Henricus ad astra lenatus Hic nece prostratus iacet, anno Pontificatus, Ter vix, & Domini, Mil. sexagint. bis, que bis C. Huic sis saluamen, Deus, O, te deprecor. Amen.

[Verses on a pillar near the monument of William Worsley, omitted by Dugdale & Fisher¹ see p. 28.]

And vpon a pillar adioyning to this Monument, these verses following are engrauen in brasse:

Vnde fuperbis Homo cuius conceptio culpa,
Nasci pena, labor vita, necesse mori.
Vana salus hominum, vanus labor, omnia vana;
Inter vana nichil vanius est homine.
Post hominem vermis, post vermem setor & horror,
Sic in non hominem vertitur omnis homo.
Mors venit absque mora, nescis cum venerit hora
Esto paratus ei cum venerit hora diei.

¹ Weever, p. 368.—ED.

Monumental Inscriptions

in ST. FAITH'S CHURCH

(omitted in the foregoing work.)

"At the west End of this Jesus's Chapel, under the Choir of St Paul's, also was, and is, a Parish Church of St Faith, commonly called St Faith's under St. Paul's; which served for the Stationers, and others, dwelling in St. Paul's Church-yard, Pater-noster-Row, and the Places near adjoining. The said Chapel of Jesus being supressed in the Reign of Edward the Sixth, the Parishioners of St Faith's Church were removed into the same Jesus's Chapel, as to a Place more sufficient for Largeness and Lightsomeness, than their former Church was, in the Year 1551, and so it still remaineth to that Use.

We cannot in this Place keep our ordinary Course in speaking of Decays and Repairing, for as it is anciently said of this Church,

This Church needs no Repair at all, For Faith's defended by St Paul."

[Stow's Survey.]

[1] Above an elevated Tomb in the nave of the Church.

As I was fo are ye,
As I am ye shall be,
That I had, that I gave,
That I gave, that I have,
Thus I end all my cost,
That I left, that I lost.

[2] On a brass let into a pillar fixed near the said Tomb.

WILLIAM LAMBE, so some time was my Name, Whiles alive dyd runne my mortall Race, Serving a Prince of most immortall Fame, HENRY the Eight, who of his Princely Grace, In his Chapell allowed me a place.

By whose favour, from Gentleman to Esquire,
I was prefer'd with Worship for my hire.
With Wives three I joyned Wedlock Band,
Which (all alive) true Lovers were to me,
FOANE, ALICE, and FOANE; for so they came to hand,
What needeth Prayse regarding their Degree!
In wively Truth none stedsast more could be,
Who though in Earth Death's Force did once dissever
Heaven yet, I trust, shall join us all together.

O Lambe of God, which Sinne didst take away;
And as a Lambe was offred up for Sinne,
Where I (poor Lambe) went from thy Flock astray,
Yet thou, good Lord, vouchsafe thy Lambe to winne
Home to thy Folde, and holde thy Lambe therein;
That at the Day, when Lambes and Goates shall sever,
Of thy choice Lambes, Lambe may be one for ever.

[Under which Remembrance there are two Verses, containing both a Petition and an Injunction of Duty to the Poor, who weekly receive their Allowance at the Hands or Appointment, of the Worshipful Company of Stationers: To whom he bearing great Affection, and having also no small Affiance in them, made them his Disposers and Stewards in that Behalf.]¹

I pray you all, that receive Bread and Pence, To fay the *Lord's Prayer* before ye go hence.

¹ Stow's Survey. -- ED.

In the Northern aisle.

[3] Here lyeth the Bodie, taken from Lyfe,
Of MARGARET, ANTHONY KYTSON'S Wyf;
Whose Vertues evry where were such,
As his great want bewayleth much.
Ten fair Babes she brought to Blys,
And of th'eleventh now departed she ys:
She ys gone before, he is yet behinde,
And hoopes in Heaven his Wyse to synde.
Whose leeke on earth, for his degree,
He never looks alive to see.
Obijt xxj. November 1567.

[4] Still in the same aisle.

Archilevita Dei rabi ABNUS alme JOHANNES,
Huc Derobernensis civis adesto, veni.
Oxoniæ Merton meritos conscendit honores,
Verba Dei docuit, prædicat ore, manu.
Anglorum Regina potens, tibi Cancellarius, iste
Affuit officio dignus & aptus homo.
Suscipe, terra, tuo corpus de corpore sumptum;

Spiritus alta petat, nil leti jura nocebunt.

> Ecce Sacerdos eram, jam factus vile cadaver, Et citò pulvis erit, quæso memento mei Siste gradum, qui me teris hic, & funde precatus, Me Deus ut levet hinc, ducat ad usque polum.

[Translation:—1

..... and Prebendary of Wroteham in Christ (? church)
.... of the Cathedral Church of Litchfield: who died on the
28th of May in the year of our Lord one thousand

Behold I was (formerly) a priest now (I am) become a vile corpse, And soon it will be dust. I beseech (you) to remember me Check (your) step you who tread on me here, and pour forth prayers That God would raise me hence and take me to the skies.]

[6] Still in the same aisle.

Loe *Thomas Minde*,² Esquier by berthe, doth under tumed³ lie, To shew that men by natures law are borne to lyve and dye. In *Shropshire*, at the *Mynd towne* [borne],⁴ the tyme we here prefixe, And dyed the seventhe of *February*, in *Anno* seventie sixe.

Threescore and seaven yeeres he saw; though bodie lye in tomb, His sowle immortal, lives in Heaven, by Goddes eternal dome.

> Natus octavo mensis Julii j510. Obijt septimo Februarii j576.

[7] Still in the aforesaid aisle.

Here under thys stone restithe yn the mercy of God, the body of Master THOMAS DOCKWRAY, Notary; late one of the Proctors of the Arches; Cytezen and Stacyoner of London. And ANNE hys Wysse; whyche THOMAS deceased the xxiij. day of June, Anno MCCCCCLIX. And the sayd ANNE decessived the day of whose dethe have you in remembrance, calling to God for Mercy.

¹ The translations of the Latin inscriptions here given are in each case freely rendered.—ED.

² Stow gives 'Mond,'-ED.

³ Stow gives 'buried,'-ED.

⁴ Given by Stow.-ED.

[8]

In the Eastern part of the Church.

Here buried ys *ELIZABETHE*, of honour worthy Dame, Her husband erst *LORD SHANDOYS* was, her sonne hath now like name.

Her Father was of WILTON Lord, a GREY of puissant fame, Here Brother left with us behinde, now Lord is of the same. Her vertuous lyfe yet still doth live, her honour shall remaine, Her corps, though it be growne to dust, her soule the heavens containe.

Quæ obijt 29. die Decembris, Anno Domini j559.

[This Lady Shandois was, on the 3d of January 1559, carried from her Place in Knightrider-street, to 'fesus's Chapel, with Priests and Clerks singing, attended with Heralds of Arms, of her's and her Husband's, and of her Pedigree; the Church hung with Black, and Escutcheons of Arms; a Sermon preached, and afterwards, all the Company returned to her Place to Dinner, according to the Custom of Funerals in those times.¹]

[9]

In the second aisle.

WILLIAM BABBAM and ALES DUTTON hys wyef.
Anno Domini 1577.

See² here the certeine end of every mortall one,
Beholde to daye alive, to morrow deade and gone;
Lyve well, fo endless lyfe by death ye shall obtayne,
Naught lose the good by deathe, sythe lyfe thereby they gayne.

[10]

Still in the same aisle.

Of your charitie pray for the fouls of ROGER HUNTTE, late Procurator of the Arches, and Registre of the pryncipall Courte of th'ammyraltie of *England* and *JOYCE* hys wyfe: whyche *ROGER* dyde the fecond day of December, in the year of our Lord God M.v. and LVIII. on whose soule and all christen soules Jesus have mercy.

[11] Still in the aforesaid aisle.

Orate pro anima ALICIÆ JOHNSONÆ, uxoris ROBERTI JOHNSONI, procuratoris generalis Curæ Cantuariensis, & reverendi patris EDMUNDI BONERI, Londonensis Episcopi, Registrarij principalis: quæ obijt Anno Domini j556. j6. Kal. Maij, & annis reg.... Phil. & Mariæ, Franciæ, Neapolis, Hierusalem, & Hiberniæ, sidei defensorum; principum Hispaniarum & Siciliæ, Archdiducum Austriæ, Ducum Mediolani, Burgundiæ, & Brabantiæ; comitum Habsburgi, Flandriæ, & Tirolis, secundo et tertio.

Df your Charitie pray for the sowlys of ROBERT IOHNSON, late one of the Proctors of the Arches, and ALYCE hys wyf, who lyeth bothe buried under this stone: which ROBERT endyd this lyfe the xx. day of November, Anno Domini j558. And the said ALYCE endyd hir lyfe the xv1. day of April, j555. On whose sowlles and alle Christen sowllis, our Lord have mercy.

[12] In the fouth aisle.

Hic homo Catholicus WILLIELMUS WEST tumulatur, Pauli canonicus minor, Ecclefiæ, vocitatur;

Qui fuerat Cardinalis, bonus atque fodalis M. Sexageno quater & C. ter duo pleno, Augusti denoque die ruit ill fereno.

[13] In the same aisle.

WILLIELMI LYLY fervus Christique minister, Hic locus est illi, suit artibus ipse Magister.

M. Domini C. quater, semel L. ter & V. lege, frater, X. bis cum quinis, in Adar Marcio est bonus sibi finis; Cœlica facta via, sit ei precor alma Maria.

[14]

Still in the same aisle.

Perpetius annis memores estote JOHANNIS
GOOD, Succentoris; Cardinalisque minoris
Canonici, cujus ope nomen dulce Jhesu jus
Hic habet, & colitur, per & hunc Elemosyna scitur
Distribui; Tutor suit & puerisque; Minorum
Collegii Custos, dum vixit, canonicorum:
Hinc migrat M.C. quater L. Xque Decembris: æterna
Virgo Dei mater præstet sibi regna superna.

[Translation:-

Keep in perpetual Memory JOHN GOOD a Precentor, cardinal and Minor Canon?? He was also a Tutor and warden of the College of Minor Canons during his Life-time. He departed hence (in the year) eleven hundred on the 14th of December (?) May the everlasting Virgin, the Mother of God grant him (an entrance into) the realms above!]

[15]

Still in the same aisle.

Marmore subtegitur JOHN BREWSTER, & hic sepelitur, Quondam Canonicus minor, Ecclesiæ suit hujus, Perfectus siquidem, necnon Succentor ibidem; Sancti Rector ita Bendicti tunc apud Hudam.
M.C. quater pleno, moritur, ter vintque noveno Virginis & sesso S. Teclæ memor esto.

Qui facis hic stamen, metra perlege, funde precamen Ut tibi salvamen sit Salvator Iesus, Amen.

[Translation:—

The remains of JOHN BREWSTER are beneath (this) monument and here he is buried. He was formerly Minor Canon of this Church—a perfect character if there be fuch—he was also Precentor at the fame place and also Rector of St Benedict at Huda. He died (——?) on the feast of the Annunciation. Oh thou who makest here (——?) read over (these) verses and pour forth a prayer that the Saviour Jesus may be Salvation to you. Amen.]

[16] Still in the same aisle.

Here lyeth buried the body of MARGARET ROBINSON, the Wyf of CHRISTOPHER ROBINSON, one of the Proctors of the Arches; who deceased the first of May, Anno j560. On whose soules and all Chrysten soules, Jesu have mercy.

[17] In the higher part of this Church, towards the East.

Here lyeth the Body of GEORGE WHITGIFT Esquire, one of the naturall Brothers of JOHN WHIGTIFT, late Arch-Bishop of Canterbury: which GEORGE deceased the jo day of Aprill, Anno Domini jójj.

[18] Over another tablet in the same place.

Under this Stone lye buried the Bodies of JOHN and FRANCIS ASTLEY, the Sons of Sir JOHN ASTLEY of Allington-Caftle, in the County of Kent, Master of the Revells, and a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in ordinary to Charles the first.

In obitum immaturum JOHANNIS & FRANCISCI ASTLEY, filiorum Domini JOHANNIS ASTLEY Equitis aurati: quorum, hic undecem, alter duo deviginti annos natus, ad superos migravit; utrique verò sub eodem marmore tumulantur.

Sic rebar, folum spes tantas invida fata
Ostendisse viris, & rapuisse simul.
Aut pater omnipotens, & qui dedit abstulit, aptos
Vidit quippe Astris, asseruitque sibi.
Illi autem humanis exempti rebus, Olympum
Nunc habitant, ubi pax & sine sine quies.
Uno scelices, quod cum unus venter utrosque
Foverat, una simul nunc capit urna duos.

[Translation: -

In Memory of the early death of JOHN and FRANCIS ASTLEY fons of John Astley Knight, of whom one, at the age of eleven, the other at the age of eighteen passed to the company above but both are buried under the same monument.

Thus was I reflecting (with myself), the envious fates only showed to men (these two of) such great expectations, and snatched them away at that very moment. But the Almighty Father (He who gave and has taken away) saw indeed that they were sit for Heaven, and claimed them for himself. But they, released from human care, inhabit Heaven where (there is) peace and endless rest. Happy they in one respect that whereas one bosom had cherished them both, one urn now holds both their ashes together.]

[19] Over a marble tablet fixed in the Eastern Wall of this Church.

Here lieth buried the Body of KATHERINE, third Daughter of EDWARD LORD NEVILL, Baron of Abergavenny, Wife of Sir STEPHAN LESSIEUR of Chifwike in the Countie of Middlefex Knight. She was brought from her faid House to this Parish, in hope to recover her bodily Health, by the helpe of God and Phisitians: But the same God knowing, and having ordained that which was best for her pious Soule, hath been pleased to take her from the Miseries of this vaine world, and to receive her Soule, with his Saints in Heaven. As

she did professe, in all the time that she lived in the State of a Maide, and of a Wise, to be a true and obedient Childe of God; even so she did behave herself in her sickness, bearing her Affliction with a true Christian Patience; much delighting to read, or to heare the Word of God read unto her, hoping and trusting to be saved by the only Merits and Passion of our Saviour Jesus Christ; and recommending her Spirit into the Hands of Almighty God, she exchanged her mortal Life for the immortal, the 4. of August j630.

Rev. XIV. 13.1

Blessed are the Dead that die in the Lord; yea, saith the Spirit, that they rest from their Labours, and their works follow them.

Quid aliud est Mors vitæ hujus mortalis, quam finis mortis hujus vitalis, & Janua vitæ immortalis?

Ergo,

Vive diu, sed vive Deo, nam vivere Mundo Mortis opus: viva est vivere vita Deo.

[20] Over another tablet in the same place.

WILLIAM NORTON Citizen and Stationer of London, and Treasurer of Christ's Hospital, died Anno j593, aged 66 years, and had issue one onely Sonne.

His Nephew JOHN NORTON Esquier, Stationer and sometimes Alderman of this City, died without issue Anno j612. aged 55 years.

Also BONHAM NORTON of Church-Stretton, in the County of Salop, Esquier, Stationer and sometimes Alderman of this City, Son of the aforesaid William, died April 5. anno j635, aged 70 years. He had issue by JANE, Daughter of THOMAS OWEN Esquier, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, nine Sons and sour Daughters: whereof three Sons were here buried; THOMAS and GEORGE unmarried; and ARTHUR, who married the only Childe of GEORGE NORTON

¹ Omitted by Dugdale: but given by Stow.—ED.

of Abbots Leigh, in the County of Somerset Esquier, and having by her issue two Sons, dyed October the 28. anno j636, aged 38 years.

JANE NORTON, the faid Widow of BONHAM aforefaid, caused this Monument to be erected neer the Sepulchers of the Deceased.

[21] Over another tablet in the same place.

Neer unto this Monument, in a Vault, lieth buried the Body of ROBERT FREEMAN Esquier, Citizen and Letherseller of London; who had to wife ELIZABETH, Daughter of RICHARD IRONSIDE, of London, Letherseller; who lyeth buried neer unto him: By whom he had iffue four Sons; RICHARD, SAMUELL, JOHN, and SAMUELL; and three Daughters, ELIZABETH, SARAH, and REBECCA. He had also to Wife JOANE the Daughter of JOHN JOHNSON, of Bow, Gentleman; who survived him. He departed this Life on the xxviij. of December j643. in hopes of a blessed Resurrection; to whose Memory his eldest Son and Heir RICHARD FREEMAN, hath, at his sole Costs and Charges, set up this Monument. The Vault, neer this Place, with a Marble Stone upon the mouth of it, was made by the Appointment, and at the sole Charge of the aforesaid ROBERT FREEMAN.

[22] Over another.

PETRUS OSBURNE Armiger, Rememorator Thezaurii Scaccarii, vir probus & prudens, obiit. 7. die Junij, Anno Domini j592. Cui 5. Februarii, j615, accessit vidua ejus, ANNA, lectissima sæmina, ex eodem PETRO mater 22 liberorum.

Fœlices cineres, animas quibus incola Sanctus Reddet in occurfum venientis in Æthere Christi.

[Translation:—

PETER OSBORNE, Recorder (or Remembrancer), of the Court of Exchequer, a wife and upright man departed (this life) the 7th June in the year of Our Lord j592 whom his widow joined 5th of Feb. 1615.

Anna, a most courtly Lady—She was the mother of the same Peter of 22 children.

Oh happy remains to whom may the Holy Spirit restore (their) souls to meet Christ coming in the Clouds!]

[23] Above another.

Exuviæ Magistri THOMÆ ILES Notarii publici, almæ Curiæ Cantuariensis, de Archubus London, Procuratorum generalium unius, propè componuntur: Qui nullo (nisi senectutis) morbo confectus, tertio die mensis Februarii, Anno Domini (stylo Angliæ) animam suo Jesu expiravit.

Majorum Cineres operofo marmore cingat, Fata celebrantis cui nænia rauca triumphus, Et cui follicitans præfica dulce melos.

Pegmata & illorum pretiofa cadavera condant, Quos cava faxa vetant inhumari gurgite Lethes, Me fua Sarcophago nomina ut offa filent.

Hic fibi (dum vixit) monumenta perennia struxit, Infigni pietate; Inopi succurrere dextra, Constanti studio reddere cuique suum.

Et Lapis officium tibi gratum gratè rependet, Ut licèt altra dies Lapicidæ abolebit honorem, Vivida constituet fama trophæa tibi, Multis ille bonis slebilis occidit.

JOHANNES ILES filius natu minor, pietatis ergò, posuit.

[Translation:-

The remains of *THOMAS ILES*, a public Notary, one of the Procurators General of the Court of *Canterbury*, of the Court of Arches, *London*, are at rest near this, who worn out by no disease save that of old age, breathed out his soul to his own *Jesus* on the 3d. of February in the Year of our Lord (English style)

[Three first lines omitted.]

And let the costly monuments conceal the corpses of those whom the hollowed tombstones forbid to be buried in the whirlpool of forgetfulness.

Here during his life time he constructed for himself lasting monuments by his singular piety—his right hand (ready) to succour the needy, by his steady determination to render to all their dues.

And the monumental stone will gratefully repay to Thee its grateful duty. And although some distant day may obliterate the work of the Lapidary Fame with erect living trophies to you.

He died mourned by all good men.

JOHN ILES, his younger fon, through filial affection erected (this Monument).]

Epitaphs over the Pillar in the aforesaid Eastern part of the Church.

[24] Here lyes the Body of JAMES TRUSSEL, late of this Parish, Citizen and Clothworker of London, who first took to wife JANE HONE, Daughter of THOMAS HONE of Horne-Church in the County of Essex Esquier; and had issue by her three Sons and one Daughter; and was after married to ELIZABETH GIBBS the Daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS, and had issue by her three Sons and two Daughters. He departed the j7. of May j636.

[25] Heer before this Pillar lyeth the Body of DAVID CLAPHAM of London Gentleman, and one of the Proctoures of the Arches; which died the xiv. Day of July j55j. & Regni Regis Edward fexti Anno quinto.

[26] Heer under lieth buried Master JOHN SMYTH Doctor of Physick, and one of the Residentaries to this Cathedrall Church of Sent Pawle; which decessly the xxvj. Day of December, Anno Domini MCCCCCXXXIX. on whose Soule Jhesu have Mercy.

[27] JOHN CAWOOD, Citizen and Stationer of London, Printer to the most renowned Queen's Majesty, ELIZABETH; married three wives, and had issue by JOANE the first wife onely, as followeth, three Sons, four Daughters; JOHN his eldest Son being Bachelour of Law, and Fellow in New Colledge in Oxenford, died j570; MARY married to GEORGE BISCHOPPE, Stationer; ISABELL married to THOMAS WOODCOCK Stationer; GABRAEL, his second Son bestowed this dutifull Remembrance of his deare Parents j59j. then Churchwarden; SUSANNA married to ROBERT BULLOK; BARBARA married to MARK NORTON; EDMUND third Son died j570.

He died j. of Aprill j572. he being of Age then 58.

[28] Neer to this Pillar lyeth the body of RICHARD WATERSON, Citizen and Stationer of London; who died the xviij. of September, j563. SIMON WATERSON his fon placed this heer the j. of January j599.

Qua fide refurrectionem carnis crediderit unufquifquis, in gloriam refurgat

[With the same faith that men believe in the resurrection of the flesh (with the same) shall every one rise to glory.]

[29] Epitaphium M. Sacrum, & more antiquo ascriptum, SIMONIS WATERSON (RICHARDI filii Bibliopoli Stationarii Londinensis; civis probi, juxta ac honesti; qui bis in præfecturam sodalitatis suæ adscitus, & munia sæliciter omnia ejus ac hujus parochiæ sunctus, in plebeium sive commune consilium Civitatis exinde electus Anno Millesimo Sexcentesimo octavo, Decembris vicesimo primo; nec non Anno sequenti duorum Hospitalium præfectura decoratus & consignatus: tota quæ munia integerrime persunctus summa cum sama ac side, usque ad plenam

fenectutem, & numerosam annorum seriem, gessit. Uxorem unicam habuit, FRANCISCAM, THOMÆ LEGATI, in agro Estsexiæ Armigeri filiam; quæ illi decimam prolem peperit; scilicet septem filias & tres filios; quorum superstites, junior, JOANNES hæres & Executor, hoc Monumentum mærens ac pie posuit.

Obiit Anno falutis CIODCXXXIV. Mar. D. j6. Ætatis suæ 72.

[Translation:—

The Epitaph, facred to the Memory and composed in the old form, of SIMON WATERSON a London Bookseller and Stationer, and upright and an honourable citizen; who twice being called to the chairmanship of his guild and having honourably discharged all the duties of that guild and of this parish was afterwards elected in the year 1608 on the 21st of December as Common Council Man. Also in the following year he was honoured by being registered as the Chairman of two Hospitals. All which duties he bore and discharged with the highest reputation and honour even to an advanced old age and to many years. He had only one wife, FRANCES, the daughter of THOMAS Legat, Knight, in the County of Essex—who gave him 10 children that is 7 daughters and 3 sons; the youngest survivor of whom, his heir and Executor, in the grief and affection of a son erected this monument. He died in the year of Our Lord 1634. March 16. aged 72.]

[30] Neer to this pillar lyeth the body of FRANCIS COLDOCK, twice Master of the Company of Stationers: who departed this life the xiij. day of January j602. being of the age of threescore and twelve years; who married ALICE the widdow of RICHARD WATERSON, and had iffue by her two daughters, JOANE married to WILLIAM PONSONBY Stationer; and ANNE who died young. The third, ALICE, was the daughter of SIMON BURTON, Citizen and Wax-Chandler of London.

A fair Monument on the north side of the chancel.

M.S.

[31] Hic [juxta]¹ fitus est RICARDUS IRONSIDE, vir summa prudentiâ, industriâ, vitæque integritate, una cum duabus lectissimis uxoribus; quarum posteriorem, morum suavitate, elegantiâ, & amore conjunctam, fato sibi raptam,² multo post sequutus est: Quibus hoc monumentum, in opprobrium mortis, quæ has tam pias animas eripuit à tresdecem liberis, qui seipsos pæné quærunt in illarum desiderio, consecravit E. I. silius & hæres. j627.

[Translation:-

Here is buried RICHARD IRONSIDE, a man of great judgment, industry and integrity of life, along with his two wives, most distinguished Ladies—the latter of whom endeared to him by her courteous manners, elegance, and love, when she was snatched from him by fate, he some time after, followed (to the grave). To these three as a triumph over Death, which had snatched away these so pious souls from 13 children, who almost mourn themselves in their longing (after those who are gone) E.I. his son and heir dedicated this Monument. j627.]

[32] Neer to this Pillar lyeth buried the body of ELIZABETH FREEMAN, the loving and beloved wife of ROBERT FREEMAN, Citizen and Leatherfeller of London, eldeft daughter unto RICHARD IRONSIDE; who had iffue four fons and three daughters, and departed this life the last of May j632. who lived in the feare of God, died in the Faith of Christ Jesus, and resteth heere in assured hope of a glorious resurrection: To whose memory her aforesaid Husband hath erected this Monument the twelsth of February j633. R. F.

Heer quiet I lie in darke and filent Toombe,
Till Christ me call to life from Earth's dead woombe.

¹ Given by Stow.—Ed.

² Stow gives 'non ita.'-ED.

[33] Lodovicus Nicols, Civis London, filius tertius Thomæ Nicols, Northamptoniensis, hic sepelitur. Obiit 22 Aprilis, 1592. Anno Ætatis suæ 28.

Ad vocem Tubæ refurgent mortui.1

[In a recess, at the east end [of S. Faith's Church] the small remains of the monuments formerly in the old Cathedral are now collected: the principal of which is the figure of Dr. Donne in his shroud, carved by Nicholas Stone; and which, as we are informed by Lord Orford, cost 1201.²

In S. Faith's vaults May 19, 1783, I saw with Dr. Hamilton, prebendary of S. Paul's, Mr Ord, and Mr. Brooke, the following figures remaining of the old monuments, in tolerable preservation; the hands, that were elevated, gone.³

Dr. Donne's whole figure, the urn flat at top, and never open, in the window of a feparate vault; and fragments of his tomb are on the other fide of the Church.⁴

Sir Thomas Heneage, to the knee. His lady perhaps.

Sir John Wolley (only half his head gone). His lady perfect. Large fragments of this tomb lay in an adjoining window.

Close by Heneage a half length of Sir Nicholas Baron in armour, with

mattress. A whole figure of a lady. Q. his wife.

Sir William Cockayne, alderman (a bust in gown) and his wife.

A bust of whiter materials, as of plaster (see Knight's Life of Colet p. 262) hands down on base gone.

A bust concealed, seemed of an elder knight.

The skull (faceless) and the spine on a mat, all of wood, of *Colet*, in a separate vault. This fine carving had been by some accident removed among some old lumber; in which situation Oct. 3. 1786, it was

4 Since re-erected in the Dean's Aisle.—ED.

Omitted by Dugdale—given by Stow.—ED.

Dugdale's History of S. Pauls p. 213.—ED.

³ Gough Sepulchr. Mon. vol. ii. p. cccxiv. and Notes (Dugdale).-ED.

discovered by Dr. Ducarel and Mr Nichols, and restored to its proper place.

The shield and impalement of Wolley lay in another vault among pillars, and bases, and other fragments.]

A Table hanging about the middle of the South Isle of St Faith's Church, Anno Dom. 1630.1

Benefactors, and their Gifts, to the Poor of this Parish.

- 1586. David Smith, Embroiderer, gave 20s per Year for ever.
- 1592. The Lady Allington. gave 51. to be distributed.
- 1598. John Payne, Esq; gave 12d. per week in Bread for ever.
- 1600. Justinian Kidd, Gent. gave 10l. to be employed for ever.
- 1605. Francis Lamplow, Clothworker, gave 10l. to be employed for ever.
- 1610. George Bishop, Stationer, Alderman, gave 10l. to be distributed.
- 1611. William Evans, Tallow-Chandler, gave 40l. to be employed for ever.
- 1612. John Norton, Stationer, Alderman, gave 150l. for twelve poor People to receive 3d. a-piece every Wednesday, weekly, for ever.
- 1613. Mary Bishop, the wife of George Bishop gave 10l. to be distributed.
- 1614. John Law, Proctor of the Arches, gave 10l. to be employed.
- 1620. Thomas Adams, Stationer, gave 10l. to be distributed.
- 1623. Jasper Underwood, Vintner, gave 10l. to be distributed.
- 1624. John Sanderson, Draper, gave 150l. for twelve poor men to receive 3d. a week, every Sunday, for ever.
- 1625. Elizabeth Underwood, Widow, gave 10l. to be distributed, and 60l. towards a Lecture for ever.
- 1626. John Beliall, Silkman, gave 101. to be distributed.
- 1628. Ally Mercer gave 51. to be distributed.
- 1629. John Speed, Merchant-Taylor, gave 5l. to be distributed.

 Ex dono Jacobi Trussell.

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